

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.61

1348

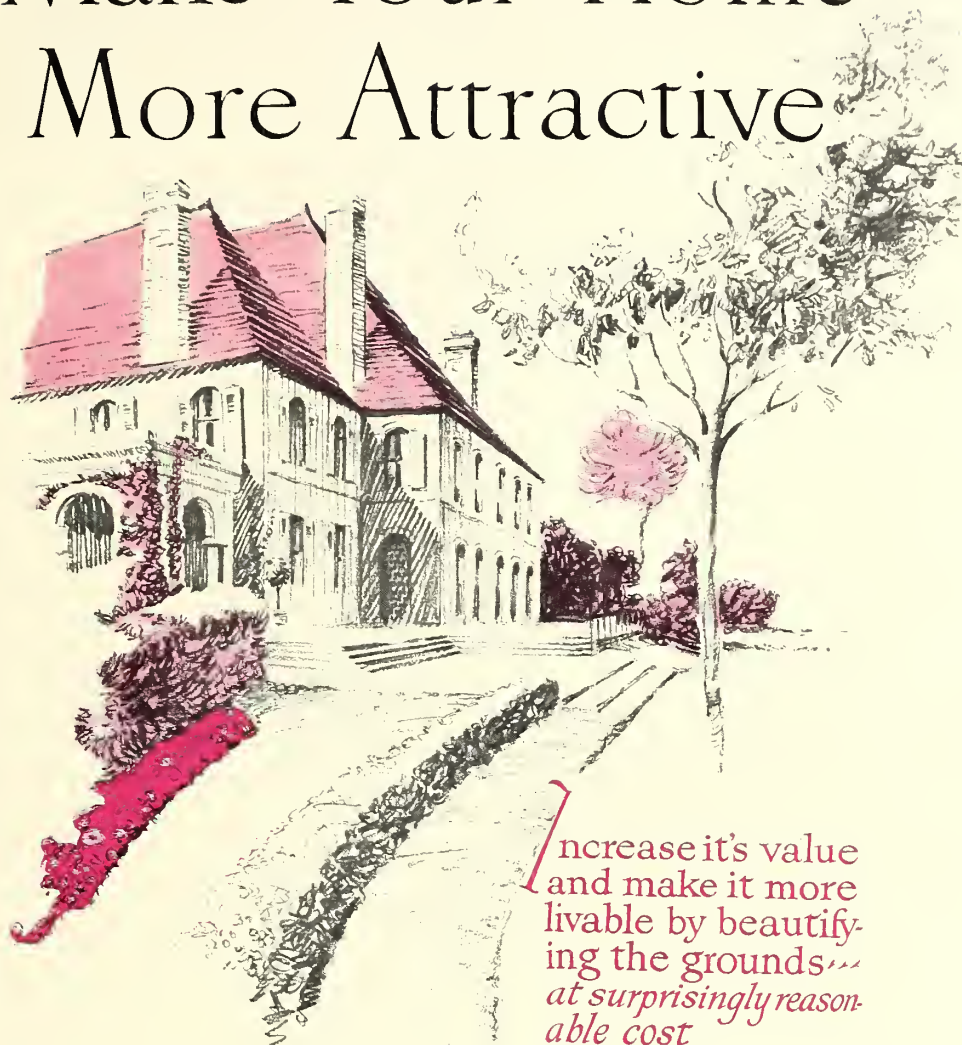
LIBRARY
RECEIVED
★ JAN 14 1928 ★
U.S. Department of Agriculture



MAKE YOUR HOME MORE ATTRACTIVE



Make Your Home More Attractive




increase its value
and make it more
livable by beautify-
ing the grounds...
at surprisingly reason-
able cost

Glen Brothers, Inc., Rochester, N.Y.
Nurserymen and Landscape Architects
Glenwood Nursery
Since 1866

*A garden is a lovesome thing God wot!
Rose plot
Fringed pool
Ferned grot
The veriest school
Of peace; and yet the fool
Contends that God is not—
Not God! In a garden! When the eve is cool?
Nay, but I have a sign
'Tis very sure, God walks in mine.*

—THOMAS EDWARD BROWN



Landscaping.

A Beautiful Garden is a Joy Forever

A well planned lawn, properly shrubbed, a house nestling in the grateful shade of cool trees—these are the things that make a home. A lovely stretch of green grass, bordered with a bed of gorgeous blossoms, leading the eye back past clumps of evergreens, flowering shrubs and ornamental trees—what a vista!

Truly a beautiful garden is a joy forever. And the astonishing thing about it all is how simple a matter it is if properly planned. A few shrubs here to hide the bare foundation wall, a group of evergreens there to break a sharp corner line of the building, one or two taller shrubs judiciously placed as accent points—and the thing is done.

Then your house is a home—outside where everyone sees it, as well as inside where only your intimates see it. And with a modest outlay you have enhanced the value of your property out of all proportion to the money spent.





Residence of H. W. Carruthers, Grove City, Pa. Glen Brothers, Inc., Landscape Architects.

Make Every Home a Picture

EVERY home ought to be a picture. The landscape architect really plans a picture. When the painter mixes his colors and puts them on his canvas, the finished picture is before him; but we who make garden landscapes use materials that require time to grow and develop to take their proper places in the picture. That planning requires knowledge: the habits of varieties, their shape and size at maturity, the position required for each, the season of blooming, to get ultimate—not immediate—results. A painter using colors that will change in a year would have to consider the later effect; so does the landscape architect.

When people told Sir John Harthovet, in "The Water Babies," that his house was ugly, he replied, like the stout old Briton he was, that he lived inside it and not outside. Which was a pert retort, but not in accord with the facts.

For at least six months of the year we are either outside our homes, or at least more conscious of the outside than we are of the inside. Now, landscaping has a technical tang. It sounds very expensive. But it need not be. To do the thing right, of course you need the advice of a landscape architect. We offer the services of our landscape architects to customers at a nominal cost.

Whether you are planning a six-acre park with tennis courts and swimming pool, or you have a six-room bungalow with garage attached—get in touch with us. You will be surprised at how reasonable a figure you can increase the outdoor beauty of your place many, many times. This service may be worth much more than the amount you spend on your planting—but it's yours for the asking. The large volume of business we do throughout the entire United States, plus our ex-

perience in this field, enables us to render this service to anyone interested in beautifying a home, and the money you might otherwise spend for a landscape architect may be invested in fine ornamentals without diverting a large portion of it to professional fees.



Making the most of natural advantages. Residence of H. D. Haight Rochester, N. Y. Glen Brothers, Inc., Landscape Architects.



Residence of Geo. E. Prindible, Patton, Pa., Glen Bros., Inc., Landscape Architects. A dignified treatment in keeping with this style of home.

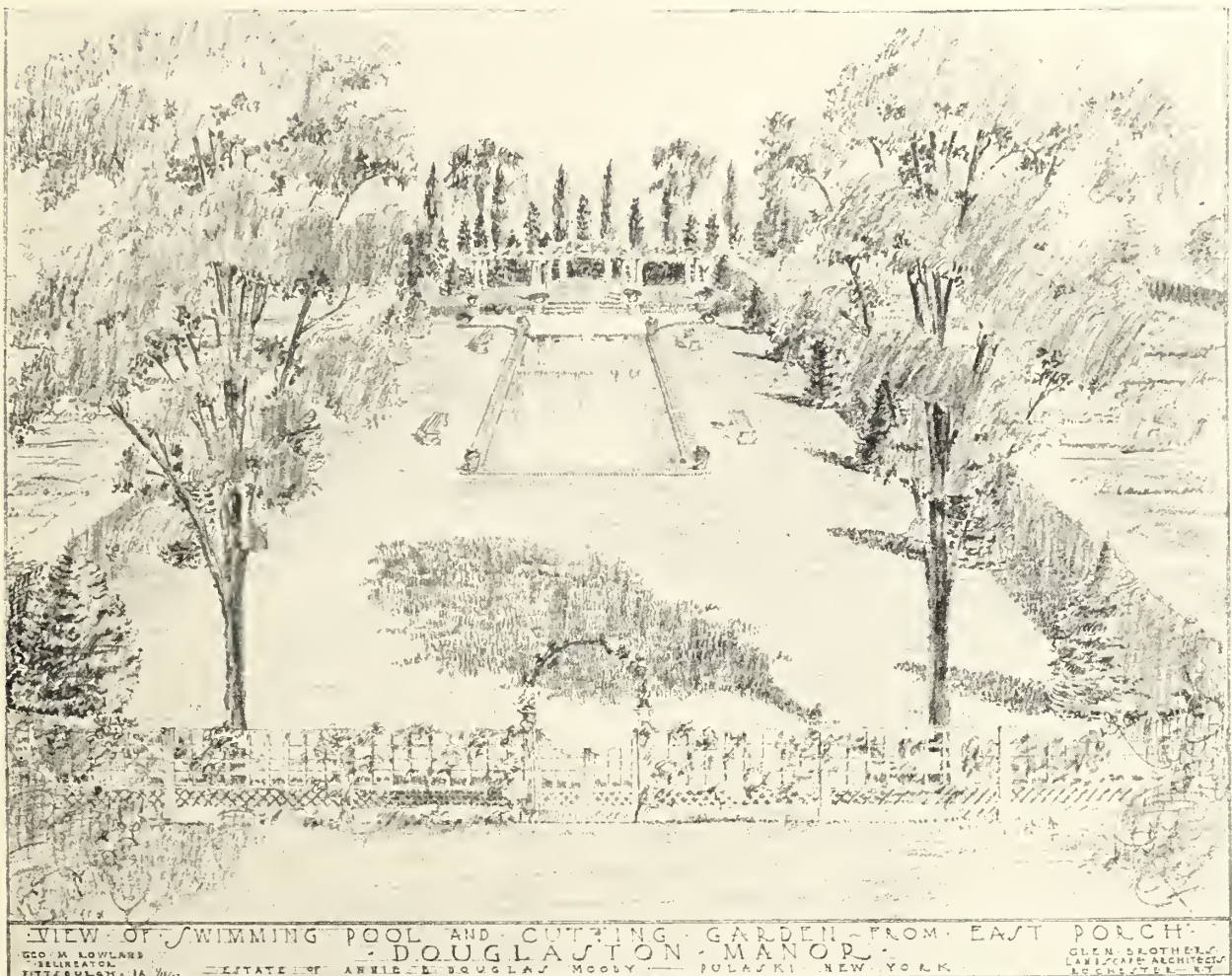
The principles of proper plantings are not hard to master. Varieties should be planted in groups, and in small grounds nothing more elaborate than a planting of a few varieties should be attempted, with enough massing to dominate the grounds when in bloom. Care

should be taken in the selection of varieties that will content themselves within the space, shade, moisture and soil conditions which you have to offer them, rather than because you have admired the beauty of form, foliage or bloom of the plants in other locations.

The shrubs are necessary for the background but where there is space very pleasing effects are to be secured by planting perennials among them or in a border in front of the shrubbery to bloom season after season, adding color to the grounds and furnishing cut flowers for the table.

Naturally, pleasing, well-kept grounds require care and attention as every other desirable thing does, but the result is well worth while and fully justifiable, paying well in added health and pleasure for both time and labor expended.

If you want the maximum effect with the least effort, we will confine the plans we draw up for you, to shrubbery, trees and perennials.



A Glen Brothers Plan enables the home owner to visualize just how attractive the grounds can be made at nominal cost.



Illustrations above show the new residence and grounds of H. M. CARRUTHERS, Esq., of GROVE CITY, PA. Upper left picture shows the grounds in April 1926 and the other illustrations show the same grounds in August 1926—three months later. The plan, plants and planting executed and garden furniture supplied by Glen Brothers, Inc., Landscape architects.

Plants Desirable for Shaded Locations

Deciduous Trees and Shrubs

Amelanchier Canadensis—*Shad Bush* (see page 15)
 Azalea Arboreseens—*Fragrant White Azalea* (see page 15)
 Azalea Nudiflora—*Wood Honeysuckle* (see page 15)
 Azalea Vaseyi—*Pink Shell Azalea* (see page 15)
 Azalea Viscosa— (see page 15)
 Calycanthus Floridus—*Sweet Shrub* (see page 15)
 Cephalanthus Occidentalis—*Button Bush* (see page 15)
 Cercis Canadensis—*Judas Tree* (see page 15)
 Chionanthus Virginica—*Fringe Tree* (see page 15)
 Clethra Alnifolia—*Sweet Pepper Bush* (see page 16)
 Cornus Amonum—*Silky Dogwood* (see page 16)
 Cornus Florida—*White Flowering Dogwood* (see page 13)
 Cornus Florida Rubra—*Red Flowering Dogwood* (see page 13)
 Halesia Tetraptera—*Great Silver Bell* (see page 17)
 Ligustrum Iboia—*Privet* (see page 19)
 Ligustrum Regelianum—*Regel's Privet* (see page 19)
 Lonicera Fragrantissima—*Early Fragrant Honeysuckle* (see page 19)
 Lonicera Morrowi—*Morrow Honeysuckle* (see page 19)
 Lonicera Tatarica—*Tartarian Honeysuckle* (see page 19)

Myrica Cerifera—*Southern Wax Myrtle* (see page 19)
 Philadelphia—all varieties (see page 19)
 Rhodotypos Kerrioides—*White Kerria* (see page 19)
 Symphoricarpos Racemosus—*Snowberry* (see page 20)
 Symphoricarpos—*Coral Berry, or Indian Currant* (see page 20)
 Viburnum Dentatum—*Arrow-Wood* (see page 22)
 Viburnum Lentago—*Sheepberry* (see page 22)

Evergreens and Evergreen Shrubs

Azalea Amoena—*Japanese Azalea*—(see page 10)
 Azalea Ilinoidegiri—*Red Japanese Azalea* (see page 10)
 Ilex Crenata Microphylla—*Small leaf Japanese Holly* (see page 10)
 Juniperus Canadensis—*Common Juniper* (see page 9)
 Kalmia Latifolia—*Mountain Laurel* (see page 10)
 Leucothoe Catesbaei—*Drooping Leucothoe* (see page 10)
 Pycnostrophia Terminalis—*Japanese Spurge* (see page 11)
 Rhododendron Catawbiense (see page 11)
 Rhododendron Carolinianum (see page 11)
 Rhododendron Maximum—*Great Laurel* (see page 11)

Taxus Cuspidata—*Japanese Yew* (see page 9)
 Taxus Canadensis—*Canada Yew* (see page 9)

Perennials

Aconitum—*Monkshood* (see page 23)
 Aquilegia—*Columbine* (see page 23)
 Anemone Japonica—*Wind Flower* (see page 23)
 Convallaria Majalis—*Lily of the Valley* (see page 23)
 Digitalis—*Forgive me* (see page 24)
 Dicentra Spectabilis—*Bleeding Heart* (see page 24)
 Dicentra Eximia—*Plumy Bleeding Heart* (see page 24)
 Funkia—*Plantain Lily* (see page 26)
 Hepatica Triloba—*Wood Anemone* (see page 26)
 Lobelia Cardinalis—*Cardinal Flower* (see page 26)
 Lythrum—*Purple Loose strife* (see page 26)
 Lychnis Chalsedonica—*Campion* (see page 26)
 Myosotis Palustris—*Forget-me-not* (see page 26)
 Platycodon Grandiflora—*Balloon flower* (see page 27)
 Primula—*English Cowslip* (see page 27)
 Viola Cornuta—*Tufted Pansies* (see page 27)
 Veronica Spicata—*Speedwell* (see page 27)

Plants Desirable for Covering Steep Banks

Shrubs

Berberis Thunbergii—*Thunberg's Japanese Barberry* (see page 15)
 Myrica Cerifera—*Southern Wax Myrtle* (see page 19)
 Lonicera Tatarica—*Tartarian Honeysuckle* (see page 19)
 Rhus Glabra—*Smooth Sumach* (see page 19)
 Rhus Typhina—*Staghorn Sumach* (see page 19)
 Rosa Setigera—*Prairie Rose*

Sambucus Canadensis—*American or Sweet Elder* (see page 20)
 Symphoricarpos Racemosus—*Snowberry* (see page 20)
 Symphoricarpos Vulgaris—*Coral Berry, or Indian Currant* (see page 20)
 Rosa Rugosa—*Red Rugosa Rose* (see page 30)

Vines

Celastrus Scandens—*American Bittersweet* (see page 32)
 Lonicera Japonica—*Japanese Honeysuckle* (see page 32)
 Lonicera Halliana—*Hall Japanese Honeysuckle* (see page 32)
 Lycium Chibensis—*Chinese Matrimony Vine* (see page 33)
 Rosa Lucida—*Virginia Rose*
 Rosa Wichuriana—*Memorial Rose*

Plants Desirable for Dry Locations

Trees

Acer Negundo—*Ash-leaved Maple* (see page 12)
 Atlantbus Glandulosa—*Tree of Heaven* (see page 12)
 Betula Populifolia—*Gray Birch* (see page 13)
 Quercus Rubra—*Red Oak* (see page 14)

Deciduous Shrubs

Cornus Paniculata—*Panicled Cornel* (see page 16)
 Myrica Cerifera—*Southern Wax Myrtle* (see page 19)
 Robinia Hispidia—*Rose Acacia* (see page 19)
 Rosa Setigera—*Prairie Rose*
 Rhus Typhina—*Staghorn Sumach* (see page 19)
 Rhus Canadensis—*Fragrant Sumach* (see page 19)

Rhamnus Catbarta—*Common Buckthorn* (see page 19)
 Ribes Aureum—*Golden Currant* (see page 19)
 Symphoricarpos Racemosus—*Snowberry* (see page 20)
 Symphoricarpos Vulgaris—*Coral Berry or Indian Currant* (see page 20)
 Vaccinium Corymbosum—*Blueberry* (see page 42)
 Viburnum Lantana—*Wayfaring Tree*—(see page 22)

Plants for Highly Colored Foliage in Autumn

Trees

Acer Rubrum—*Red or Scarlet Maple* (see page 12)
 Acer Saccharum—*Sugar Maple* (see page 12)
 Crataegus Cordata—*Washington Hawthorn* (see page 16)
 Cornus Florida—*White Flowering Dogwood* (see page 13)
 Fagus Sylvatica Purpurea—*Purple or Copper Beech* (see page 13)
 Liriodendron Tulipifera—*Tulip tree* (see page 13)
 Quercus Palustris—*Pin Oak* (see page 14)

Shrubs

Aronia Arbutifolia—*Red Chokeberry* (see page 15)
 Berberis Thunbergii—*Japanese Barberry* (see page 15)
 Benzoin Aestivale—*Spice Bush* (see page 15)
 Cornus Paniculata—*Panicled Cornel* (see page 16)
 Cotoneaster Microphylla—*Rockspray* (see page 10)
 Euonymus Americana—*Brook Euonymus* (see page 16)
 Euonymus Alatus—*Winged Euonymus* (see page 16)
 Rhus Aromatica—*Fragrant Sumach* (see page 19)

Rhus Glabra—*Smooth Sumach* (see page 19)
 Vaccinium Corymbosum—*Blueberry* (see page 42)
 Viburnum—All Varieties (see page 22)

Vines

Ampelopsis Veitchii—*Japanese or Boston Ivy* (see page 32)
 Ampelopsis Quinquifolia—*Virginia Creeper* (see page 32)

Plants Desirable for Marshy or Wet Locations

Deciduous Trees

Acer Rubrum—*Red or Scarlet Maple* (see page 12)
 Aesculus—*Horsechestnut* (see page 12)
 Betula Nigra—*River Birch* (see page 13)
 Liquidambar Styraciflua—*Sweet Gum* (see page 13)
 Larix Leptolepis—*Japanese Larch* (see page 13)
 Quercus Bicolor—*Swamp White Oak* (see page 14)

Quercus Palustris—*Pin Oak* (see page 14)
 Salix Babylonica—*Weeping Willow* (see page 14)
 Ulmus Americana—*American or White Elm* (see page 14)

Shrubs

Aronia Arbutifolia—*Red Chokeberry* (see page 15)
 Azalea Viscosa—*Swamp Azalea*—(see page 15)

Plants Producing Berries

Red Berries

Berberis Thunbergii—*Japanese Barberry* (see page 15)
 Cornus Florida—*White Flowering Dogwood* (see page 13)
 Crataegus Cordata—*Washington Hawthorn* (see page 16)
 Crataegus Crusgalli—*Cockspur Thorn* (see page 16)
 Crataegus Coccinea—*Thicket Hawthorn* (see page 16)
 Euonymus Alatus—*Winged Euonymus* (see page 16)
 Euonymus Europaeus—*European Burning Bush* (see page 16)
 Lonicera Morrowi—*Morrow Honeysuckle* (see page 19)
 Lonicera Tatarica—*Tartarian Honeysuckle* (see page 19)
 Rosa Rugosa—*Red Rugosa Rose* (see page 30)
 Sorbus Aucuparia—*European Mountain Ash* (see page 14)
 Sambucus Racemosa—*Red Elder* (see page 20)

Viburnum Opulus—*High-Bush Cranberry* (see page 22)
 Viburnum Dentatum—*Arrow-Wood* (see page 22)

White Berries

Cornus Alba—*Coral Dogwood* (see page 16)
 Cornus Stolonifera—*Red-Osier Dogwood* (see page 16)
 Symphoricarpos Racemosus—*Snowberry* (see page 20)

Yellow Berries

Eleagnus Angustifolia—*Oleaster, or Russian Olive* (see page 16)
 Eleagnus Longipes—*The "Gumi" of Japan* (see page 16)

Black and Blue Berries

Amelanchier Canadensis—*Juneberry* (see page 15)
 Aralia Spinosa—*Hercules' Club* (see page 15)
 Cornus Amonum—*Silky Dogwood* (see page 16)
 Rhamnus Catbarta—*Common Buckthorn* (see page 19)
 Rhodotypos Kerrioides—*White Kerria* (see page 19)
 Sambucus Canadensis—*American or Sweet Elder* (see page 20)
 Vaccinium Corymbosum—*Blueberry* (see page 42)
 Viburnum Cassinoides—*Withe-Rod* (see page 22)
 Viburnum Dentatum—*Arrow-Wood* (see page 22)
 Viburnum Lantana—*Wayfaring Tree* (see page 22)
 Viburnum Lentago—*Sheepberry* (see page 22)
 Viburnum Plicatum—*Japanese Snowball* (see page 22)

Plants Suitable for Hedge Purpose

Berberis Thunbergii—*Japanese Barberry* (see page 15)
 Cydonia Maulei—(see page 16)
 Ligustrum Iboia—*Japanese Privet* (see page 19)
 Ligustrum Regelianum—*Regel's Privet* (see page 19)
 Ligustrum Ovalifolium—*California Privet* (see page 19)

Picea Excelsa, evergreen—*Norway Spruce* (see page 9)
 Spiraea Van Houttei—*Van Houtte Spiraea* (see page 20)
 Syringa—All Varieties (see page 20)
 Thuja Occidentalis, evergreen—*American Arborvitae* (see page 9)

Thuja Occidentalis Pyramidalis, evergreen—*Pyramidal Arborvitae* (see page 9)
 Thuja Canadensis—*Canadian Hemlock* (see page 9)
 Viburnum—All Varieties (see page 22)

Ornamental Vines that will Cling to Brick or Stucco Walls

Ampelopsis Veitchii—*Japanese or Boston Ivy* (see page 32)

Ampelopsis Engelmannii—*Engelmann Creeper* (see page 32)



At GLENWOOD each evergreen is given plenty of room in the nursery row to develop a good symmetrical top while frequent transplanting insures a vigorous root system—both are mighty essential.

Evergreens

A PLANTING that depends entirely upon deciduous trees for ornamental effects is sure to have a bleak appearance during the winter months. The leaves are gone, and bare limbs and trunks do not, for some reason, impart the same impression of life as do trees carrying their green covering throughout the year.

That is one very important reason for planting evergreen trees—they provide living green coloring during an otherwise bleak season, imparting a sense of continuous growth to beholders. They have importance, too, as windbreaks or shelterbelts, as screens for undesirable views, or as a means of insuring privacy.

We are careful to dig all evergreens with a ball of earth, which we wrap with burlap, thus assuring safe shipment. In ordinary seasons, the most favorable times for planting are the latter part of April, or during May, or toward the end of summer. August planting is not recommended, however, unless the season is favorable.

Abies - Fir

These beautiful, luxuriant evergreens are invaluable for windbreaks and indifferent to unfavorable circumstances.

Abies balsamea. *Balsam* or *Balm of Gilead Fir*. A rapid-growing tree 50 to 80 feet high, with dark green spicy foliage; very hardy. 2 to 3 ft., \$4 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$5; 4 to 5 ft., \$7.50.

A. concolor. *White Fir*. Of graceful form; handsome foliage, glinting blue and silver. 2 to 3 ft., \$7 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$8.50.

A. Nordmanniana. *Nordmann's Silver Fir*. Dense evergreen of symmetrical form; vigorous; foliage dark, lustrous, with a silvery sheen. 1½ to 2 ft., \$3 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$5; 3 to 4 ft., \$8.

Biota. See *Thuja*.

Chamaecyparis

Retinospora and Cypress

These low-growing evergreens of compact, symmetrical form, retain their ornamental value many years. The foliage is feathery and lacelike, and ranges through shades of green, steel-blue, and orange-yellow.

Chamaecyparis obtusa nana. *Dwarf Retinospora*. Bushy, very dense, short, dark green foliage. 1 to 1½ ft., \$5 each.

C. obtusa nana aurea. *Golden Dwarf Retinospora*. Similar to the preceding, but a beautiful golden color. 1½ to 2 ft., \$5 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$7.50.

C. pisifera. *Sawara* or *Pea-fruited Cypress*. Bright green, feathery foliage with somewhat pendulous branches. Altogether lovely. 2½ to 3 ft., \$6; each 3 to 4 ft., \$8.

C. pisifera aurea. *Golden Pea-fruited Cypress*. A distinct form of the above. The new growth is rich golden yellow. 2½ to 3 ft., \$6 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$8.

C. pisifera filifera (C. filifera). *Thread-branched Cypress*. The branches are thread-like and droop gracefully; foliage bright green. 2 to 2½ ft., \$6 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$8.

C. pisifera plumosa (C. plumosa). *Plume-like Cypress*. The favorite for hedges or extensive plantations, with dense, yet fleecy, light green foliage. 2½ to 3 ft., \$4.50 each; 3½ to 4 ft., \$6.

C. pisifera squarrosa (C. squarrosa). Silvery blue, feathery foliage. May be kept at any height by pruning. 2 to 3 ft., \$3 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.

Juniperus

Juniper and Cedar

Evergreens of much beauty, ranging from low, prostrate or trailing shrubs to tall trees. Effective either as specimens on the lawn or in groups. The low forms are adaptable to rocky slopes or sandy banks. Some make excellent hedges, shelters and windbreaks.

Juniperus communis aurea. *Golden Common Juniper.* Low-growing and spreading; particularly useful for edging. The tips of the branchlets are a bright golden yellow. 1 to 1½ ft., \$2.50 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$4.

J. communis hibernica. *Irish Juniper.* A slender, columnar form. Branches upright, densely covered with the dark green foliage. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50; each 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.50.

J. communis suecica. *Swedish Juniper.* Upright form, similar to the preceding, but more open branches. Foliage glaucous green, lighter, and more bluish than that of the Irish Juniper. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.

J. Sabina. *Savin Juniper.* Low, bushy, spreading, with very dense, dark green foliage that emits a strong odor when bruised. 1 to 1½ ft., \$3.50 each; 1½ to 2 ft., \$4.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$5.50.

J. Sabina tamariscifolia. Trailing; valuable on light soils and for rock-gardens. Foliage bright green, bronzy in winter. 10 to 12-in. spread, \$2.50 each; 12 to 15-in. spread, \$3.50; 15 to 18 in. spread, \$4; 18 to 24-in. spread, \$5.

J. virginiana. *Red Cedar.* Tall native tree of great beauty, hardness and handsome appearance. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$6.

J. virginiana glauca. *Blue Cedar.* Allied to the preceding, but has beautiful, silvery blue foliage. Perfectly hardy and transplants easily. 3 to 4 ft., \$6 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$8.

J. Pfitzeriana. Spreading, graceful habit, with silvery green color. Distinct and charming. 1½ to 2 ft., \$5 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$6.

Picea - Spruce

Some of the most ornamental and useful of the conifers. Many are rapid, symmetrical growers.

Picea canadensis. *Black Hills Spruce.* A very hardy western variety of the well-known white Spruce. Heavy dark foliage and compact form. 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.25 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$5.50.

P. Engelmanni. *Engelmann's Spruce.* A tall tree with slender spreading branches, when young thickly clothed with bluish green foliage of aromatic odor. A very ornamental and hardy tree. 2 to 3 ft., \$4 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$6.

P. excelsa. *Norway Spruce.* A tall, picturesque tree, popular as an ornamental and for shelters and windbreaks; hardy; rapid grower. Foliage shining dark green. Stands pruning well. 2 to 3 ft., \$3 each, \$30 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$4 each, \$45 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft., \$7 each.

P. excelsa pyramidalis. *Pyramidal Norway Spruce.* Compact; dark green; very handsome and desirable. 6 to 8 ft., \$25 each.

P. glauca. *Colorado Blue Spruce.* A very hardy tree from the Rocky Mountains. Its regular, pyramidal shape and beautiful silvery blue foliage are exceptionally ornamental. 1½ to 2 ft., \$5 each; 2½ to 3 ft., \$10; 3 to 4 ft., \$12.

P. Douglasi (Pseudotsuga Douglasi; P. taxifolia). *Douglas' Spruce.* A pyramidal tree that grows to tremendous proportions. Horizontal branches and pendulous branchlets; foliage bluish green. 2½ to 3 ft., \$4 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$5; 4 to 5 ft., \$6.

Pinus - Pine

Strong, rapid growers, that will thrive better on poor soils than on extremely rich ones, although they are grateful for medium conditions. Pine trees should be transplanted when young.

Pinus Strobus. *White Pine.* Grows rapidly, becoming a large tree; light silvery foliage. Useful for windbreaks and hedges. 2 to 3 ft., \$2 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$3; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$4; 6 to 7 ft., \$6; 8 to 10 ft., \$10; 12 to 14 ft., \$25.

P. sylvestris. *Scotch Pine.* A tall-growing, broadly pyramidal tree with strong, erect shoots and bluish green needles. Quite hardy, and makes good growth, even in very poor soils. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$6.

P. nigra austriaca (P. laricio; P. austriaca). *Austrian Pine.* Robust grower; rigid; very dark green. Wonderfully adaptable to conditions and does especially well at the seashore. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$6.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$7.

P. Mughus. *Dwarf Mountain Pine.* Spreading in growth, usually broader than high. One of the most valuable dwarf evergreens. 15 by 15 in., \$4 each; 24 by 24 in., \$6.50.

Taxus - Yew

Evergreen, slow-growing trees with dark green foliage densely clothing the branches. In autumn, the bright scarlet berries that generously dot the green background make a brave showing.

Taxus canadensis. *Canadian Yew.* A prostrate shrub with wide-spreading, slender branches, densely clothed with the yellowish green leaves that in winter usually assume a reddish tint. 1½ to 2 ft. spread, \$3 each; 2 to 2½ ft. spread, \$4.50.

T. cuspidata capitata. *Clustered Japanese Yew.* A free-growing open tree of the highest merit and of great hardness. Warm green needles. A rare acquisition. 1½ to 2 ft., \$5.00 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$7.50.

Tsuga

Tsuga canadensis. *Canadian Hemlock.* Beautiful free, drooping trees, but may be used as a tall hedge; dark green, the rich coloring being retained all winter. 2 to 3 ft., \$4.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$6.

Thuja - Arborvitae

There are widely varying forms adaptable to many locations—spire-like forms, pyramidal forms, globular forms. The color likewise varies—light green, bright green, dark green, bluish green, golden green, golden yellow, bronze, so that there is an Arborvitae to supply the color-note and form needed in any landscape.

Thuja occidentalis. *American Arborvitae.* Will develop into a tree 60 feet tall, of compact, pyramidal form; leaves bright green above, yellowish beneath. Young trees make excellent specimens in tubs, for decoration of porches, etc.; also much used in formal gardens and as hedges. 2 to 3 ft., \$3 each, \$35 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$4 each, \$45 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft., \$5 each, \$50 per doz. Specimens. 5 to 6 ft., \$7.50 each; 10 ft., \$20.

T. occidentalis compacta. *Parson's Compact Arborvitae.* A low-growing, dense, globular form of the above, with grayish green foliage. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50 each.

T. occidentalis globosa. *Globe Arborvitae.* Symmetrically globular in form and of low, dense growth; beautiful light green. In great demand for formal effects. 1½ to 2 ft., \$3 each.

T. occidentalis Hoveyi. *Hovey's Golden Arborvitae.* A compact-growing variety of distinct conical shape; light golden green. 2 to 3 ft., \$3 each.

T. occidentalis lutea. *George Peabody's Golden Arborvitae.* Dwarf, dense-growing, pyramidal form with golden yellow foliage. 2 to 3 ft., \$4.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$6.50.

T. occidentalis pyramidalis. *Pyramidal Arborvitae.* Of much value in formal gardens because of its narrow outline. Branches densely clothed with dark green leaves. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.75 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$6 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$8.00 each.

T. occidentalis, Tom Thumb. Fine low-growing form of slow, symmetrical growth. Hardy, \$2.50 each.

T. occidentalis Wareana. *Siberian Arborvitae.* Broad-pyramidal in shape, of slow, dense growth, with stout branches and bluish green foliage. 2 to 3 ft., \$4 each; 4 ft., \$5; 5 ft., \$8; 6 ft., \$10.

T. orientalis (Biota orientalis). *Chinese Arborvitae.* Upright, parallel sprays of brilliant green. Compact formal growth. 2 to 3 ft., \$3 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.



Many varieties of evergreens are suitable for planting in tubs, pots, jardinières, etc.



RHODODENDRONS. These enchanting plants produce the most delightful effects in ornamental planting.

Broad-Leaved Evergreen Shrubs

THE winter aspect of home grounds may be greatly enhanced by a planting here and there of some of the luxuriant shrubs listed in this department. Properly grouped in beds and borders or as foundation plantings, their rich, lustrous green foliage adds color and charm to the whole planting-scheme. The flowers and berries that appear in their respective seasons make these shrubs stand out strongly as year-round ornamentals. A cool, moist soil, with a porous substratum, and a northern exposure, is preferred location with most members of the group. We ship all these Evergreen Shrubs with a ball of earth, wrapped in burlap. They will bloom the first season.

Abelia

(Bush Arbutus)

L. Grandiflora. One of the most beautiful shrubs in cultivation. Graceful, arching stems bear semi-evergreen dark, glossy leaves. Flowers pinkish-white about an inch long, borne from July until checked by frost. Strong plants, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

Azalea

A. amoena. *Japanese Evergreen Azalea.* A bushy, dwarf evergreen with small green leaves that deepen to a lustrous coppery hue in winter. Its neat appearance is attractive at all seasons, but in April or May the whole plant is clothed with a mass of brilliant, claret-colored flowers, that hold their beauty three or four weeks. Such beautiful little plants are ornaments anywhere, and are especially desirable for edging drives and walks, for dwarf hedges, groups or for bordering Rhododendron and Kalmia beds. The habit of this Azalea is so dense and compact that it makes splendid flowering hedges, for which purpose we highly recommend it. 12 to 15 in., \$2.50 each; \$20.00 per 10.

Azalea Kaempferi (Rhododendron Kaempferi; R. indicum). Richness of coloring and profuseness of bloom are two of the qualities that make this shrub such a pleasing subject in the summer-time. The dark green leaves, attractive the year round, make a fitting background for the rich masses of bloom and also make it an ornamental specimen during the winter months. Very hardy, withstanding the cold weather at the Arnold Arboretum without winter-killing. If planted in a partially shaded position, the brilliant flowers remain longer in good condition than if planted in full sunlight. Splendid bushy plants, 12-15 in., \$3 each, \$30 per doz.; 18-24 in., \$4 each.

A. Hinodigiri. A hardy, vigorous-growing variety with bright carmine flowers in such profusion as almost to hide the dense, round, dark green foliage. The flowers remain open for a long time. In winter, the leaves take on a reddish tinge. 10-12 in., \$3.50 each, \$40.00 per doz.

Buxus

Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa. *Dwarf Box.* A low-growing, compact edging plant with small, oval leaves; much used in formal plantings. 4 to 6 in., \$25 per 100, \$200 per 1,000.

Cotoneaster

Cotoneaster microphylla. A low, spreading shrub, with minute, glossy, persistent leaves. Native of the Himalayas. Flowers pure white, in late spring; fruit bright red, persistent until midwinter. This is a very attractive and ornamental shrub the year round. \$2.00 each.

Euonymus

Euonymus vegetus. *Evergreen Bittersweet.* A beautiful, trailing evergreen, forming a lovely decoration on walls or trees, with its masses of red berries in winter. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Ilex

Ilex opaca. *American Holly.* Especially familiar because of its use at Christmas. A slow-growing tree with thorny, shining leaves; bright red berries in winter. 1 to 1½ ft., \$3.00 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00.

Kalmia

Kalmia latifolia. *Mountain Laurel.* Bushy shrubs, with bright evergreen leaves and a profusion of charming pink and white flowers. We can supply strong, bushy, well-shaped plants in almost any size and quantity. Write us for prices on carload lots (300 to 600 plants, according to size). We lift all plants with a ball of earth so that there will be no shock in transplanting. 2 to 3 ft. clumps, \$4 each, \$40 per doz., \$300 per 100; 4 to 5 ft. clumps, \$7 each, \$75 per doz.

Leucothoë (Andromeda)

Leucothoë Catesbaei. Valuable for planting under trees, and in other shady positions. Flowers white, borne in pendulous racemes. 12 to 15-in., extra-heavy selected clumps, \$2 each, \$17.50 for 10; 2 to 3 ft., extra-heavy selected clumps, \$5 each, \$40 for 10.

Rhododendrons

In Carload Lots or Less Quantities

FOR years Glenwood Nursery has supplied the private estates of many prominent American people with NATIVE RHODODENDRONS. This year our stock is larger and better than ever. The greatest of all the broad leaved evergreens, there is absolutely nothing that can give the same pleasure and satisfaction when planted in masses. For covering banks, for grouping and massing in shady situations, as an undergrowth in wooded places or for planting beside drives and paths, nothing is more pleasing. The heavy, glossy, green leaves make a magnificent setting for the large showy flowers. These strong, hardy plants bloom profusely in June and July. The flowers are of large size, borne in dense trusses; colors, white and pink. Nothing in horticulture can give the same result as the Native Rhododendrons (Great Laurel). The plants vary in size from 2 to 7 feet. We dig these with large balls of leaf loam that are carefully preserved about their roots. Stand transplanting especially well.

The number of plants that can be safely packed in a car: 2-3 feet, Single Deck, 275, Double Deck, 500; 3-5 feet, Single Deck, 225, Double Deck, 400; 6-7 feet, Single Deck, 100.

Pachysandra

Pachysandra terminalis. *Japanese Spurge.* A low evergreen plant, with glossy dark green foliage. Adapted for covering the ground, where it is difficult to establish grass. Field-grown plants, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Pieris (Andromeda)

Pieris floribunda. *Lily-of-the-Valley Shrub.* Pretty white flowers borne in small, dense, upright panicles at the ends of branches. Makes a low, round bush, deep green all through the winter. 6 to 12 in., strong transplants, balled and burlapped, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.; 12 to 18 in., extra-heavy clumps, balled and burlapped \$3 each, \$30 per doz.

Rhododendrons

Rhododendron carolinianum. This is one of our finest introductions and fills a long-felt want for an absolutely hardy

dwarf Rhododendron, with clear pink flowers free from any hint of magenta. Stands exposure unusually well and is invaluable as a single specimen or for massing. 2 to 3 ft. clumps, \$4 each, \$40 per doz., \$300 per 100.

R. catawbiense. The hardest Rhododendron. We recommend it as the finest for general use, withstanding exposure and extremes of temperature where other Rhododendrons fail. It is a very free bloomer, with foliage of a dark, rich, lasting green, which never rusts. The trusses of flowers are a bright red-purple. 2 to 3 ft. clumps, \$4 each, \$40 per doz., \$300 per 100; 4 to 5 ft. specimens, XXX, \$10 each, \$100 per doz.

R. maximum. *Great Laurel.* A well-known native of our mountain regions, with great clusters of white or rose-pink flowers in June and July, just after the hybrid varieties have ceased blooming. 2 to 3 ft. clumps, \$3 each, \$30 per doz., \$200 per 100; 4 to 5 ft. specimens, XX, \$5 each, \$50 per doz., \$375 per 100; 6 to 7 ft. specimens, XXX, \$10 each, \$100 per doz.



Aside from the pleasure of having fine trees in the grounds surrounding a home, few realize how much these add to the commercial value of the place.

Deciduous Trees as Ornaments

THE American forests have given us some of the most majestic specimens of tree life to be found anywhere on the globe—trees that are giants in height and spread. Here, too, are to be found symmetrically formed trees, irregular trees, compact trees, open-head trees, dwarf trees, some with beautiful flowers, others with richly colored foliage—in fact, Nature seems to have lavished upon the American continent a complete arboretum so far as varying forms are concerned.

We have gathered together at Glenwood Nursery such trees as have particular ornamental value, and are growing them and their varieties under conditions that promote vigor of growth and assure continued sturdiness when transplanted to a customer's grounds. Some are especially adapted to lawn planting; others for streets and avenues; others for parks and large estates. There are few places that will not be improved in appearance by the addition of some Deciduous Trees, and a wisely planned and planted home grounds or estate takes on financial value away in excess of the amount expended in adding the trees. Plant more trees around you; they will give shade, beauty, food for birds and bees, provide nesting-places for birds, and bring generous financial recompense.

Acer – Maple

Highly valued for street and park planting. Handsome foliage rich in autumnal color.

Acer campestre. *English or Cork-barked Maple.* Height, 50 feet. Slow-growing, compact; bark corky; leaves dull green. Good or dry ground. 4 to 6 ft., \$2 each.

A. dasycarpum. *Silver-leaved Maple.* Height, 60 feet. Rapid-growing, wide-spreading; bark smooth and gray; leaves bright green on upper surface, silvery white beneath, clear yellow in autumn. Succeeds almost anywhere. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.75 each, \$18 per doz.

A. dasycarpum Wieri (A. Wieri laciniatum). *Wier's Cut-leaved Silver Maple.* A variety of the above, with gracefully drooping branches and finely divided foliage. Will make a large tree if undisturbed, although it may be pruned and adapted to small lawns. 8 to 10 ft., \$3 each.

A. Negundo. *Ash-leaved Maple.* Height, 70 feet. Rapid-growing, spreading; bark smooth, grayish brown; branchlets green; seeds borne in drooping racemes. Attractive form in winter. 8 to 10 ft., \$2 each, \$20 per doz.

A. platanoides. *Norway Maple.* Height, 100 feet. Handsome spreading head; leaves large, pale yellow in autumn. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50 each, \$25 per doz.; 8 to 10 ft., \$3.50 each, \$35 per doz.

A. platanoides Schwedleri (A. Schwedleri). *Purple-leaved Norway Maple.* Strikingly beautiful; leaves at first bright red, changing to dark green, in autumn golden yellow. 4 to 5 ft., \$4 each.

A. rubrum. *Red, Scarlet, or Swamp Maple.* Height 50 to 100 feet. Branches spreading; red blossoms in spring before the foliage; in autumn the leaves are brilliant red and scarlet. 4 to 5 ft., \$3 each.

A. saccharum. *Sugar or Rock Maple.* Height, 120 feet. Symmetrical, dense head; leaves bright green above, lighter beneath, in autumn yellow and scarlet. Maple syrup is made from its sap. Much favored for planting along avenues. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50 each, \$25 per doz.

Aesculus – Horse-chestnut

Aesculus. carnea (Ae. ribicunda). *Red-flowering Horse-chestnut.* Height, 20 to 40 feet. Foliage dark green; showy red flower-spikes. 4 to 5 ft., \$3 each.

Ae. Hippocastanum. *White-flowering Horse chestnut.* Height, 60 to 80 feet. Vigorous, rapid-growing tree, giving dense shade; showy white flowers; dark green leaves. 6 to 8 ft., \$3 each.

Ae. Hippocastum Baumanni (Ae. alba fl.-pl.). *Double White-flowering Horsechestnut.* A fine double-flowering sort that does not bear fruit; especially desirable as there is no litter of shells and nuts. 5 to 6 ft., \$3 each.

Ailanthus

Ailanthus Gladulosa. *Tree of Heaven.* Leaves often 1½ feet long and tropical in appearance. Flowers in attractive panicles. Exhales a disagreeable odor while in flower. Open in growth. One of the fastest growing trees known. 6 to 8 ft., \$2 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$3 each.

Glen Bros., Inc., Rochester, N. Y.

Gainesville, Texas, Sept. 19, 1926.

Dear Sirs—I have received your new catalogue and it is hard to decide which of your many wonderful offers to accept. But I am confident any I shall choose will grow as has every thing in the past. I am very proud of my start—thru you, and am shaping my lawn into a veritable flower garden. I want your twelve beautiful shrubs at \$5.00 and the three delightful vines at \$2.00.

Now, I would like to ask you a few questions about peonies, blue berries and crab apples—do you think they would grow in this climate? If so I shall order those later. Is it too early for me to plant these I have ordered? I shall appreciate all information and please send these C. O. D. Sincerely, Mrs. WALTER QIMMIS.



CATALPA BUNGEI (Umbrella Catalpa).

SPECIMEN NORWAY MAPLE

12-14 feet

2½-3 in. Caliper

\$10.00 each

Betula - Birch

Betula alba. *European White Birch.* Height, 60 feet. Rapid growing tree; handsome silvery white bark, sometimes ridged at base of trunk, exposing dark inner bark. 6 to 7 ft., \$2 each.

B. alba pendula laciniata. *Cut-leaved Weeping Birch.* A rapid-growing, graceful tree that is hardy everywhere. Bark silvery white; delicately cut dark green foliage. 3 to 4 ft., \$2 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.

B. papyrifera. *Paper or Canoe Birch.* Height, 60 to 80 feet Irregularly rounded head; bark of chalky white, the outer bark peeling in thin, paper-like layers. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$3.50.

Catalpa

Catalpa Bungei. *Umbrella Catalpa.* Rapid-growing ornamental tree, grafted on stems 6 to 8 feet high, forms an umbrella-shaped top without pruning; leaves large, glossy, deep green, heart-shaped. 6 to 8 ft., \$3 each; \$30 per doz.

C. speciosa. *Hardy Western Catalpa.* Height, to 100 feet. Broad, heart-shaped foliage; white flowers in large panicles. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10 per doz.; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Cornus - Dogwood

Cornus florida. *White Dogwood.* Height, 15 to 20 feet. Foliage turns to deep red in autumn; flowers and scarlet berries very showy. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each.

C. florida rubra. *Red- or Pink-flowering Dogwood.* Flowers deep pink, an unusual attraction where only the white is familiar; blooms young. 2 to 3 ft., \$5.00 each.

Trees

by Joyce Kilmer

who gave his life in France

I think that I shall never see
A poem lovely as a tree.

A tree whose hungry mouth is prest
Against the earth's sweet flowing breast.

A tree that looks at God all day
And lifts her leafy arms to pray;

A tree may in summer wear
A nest of robins in her hair;

Upon whose bosom snow has lain;
Who intimately lives with rain.

Poems are made by fools like me,
But only God can make a tree.

Fagus - Beech

Tall-growing, hardy trees of symmetrical appearance, free from insects and fungi.

Fagus sylvatica. *European Beech.* Height, 60 to 70 feet. Leaves small and shiny, in autumn reddish brown. 5 to 6 ft., \$2 each.

F. sylvatica purpurea. *Purple or Copper Beech.* Height, 40 to 50 feet. Deep purple leaves becoming crimson in autumn. 3 to 4 ft., \$5 each; 8 to 10 ft., B&B, \$20.

F. sylvatica purpurea Riversi. *River's Purple Beech.* Very symmetrical; foliage crimson in spring, later dark purple. Grafted, 3 to 4 ft., \$7.50 each.

Gleditsia - Locust

Gleditsia triacanthos. *Honey Locust.* Height, usually 40 to 50 feet. Vigorous, rapid-growing; feathery, fern-like foliage. As a hedge, its thorny branches form an impassible barrier. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts. each. \$6 per doz., \$40 per 100; hedge plants, 1½ to 2 ft., \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

Larix - Larch

Larix europaea (L. decidua). *European Larch.* Height, 60 to 100 feet. Rapid-growing pyramidal trees, with feathery, pine-like light green foliage which turns yellow in autumn. \$3.00 each.

Liquidambar - Sweet Gum

Liquidambar Styraciflua. *Sweet Gum.* Height, 60 to 140 feet. A stately tree with star-shaped, dark green leaves, turning intense crimson-scarlet in autumn. The swinging seed-balls are ornamental in winter. Desirable for street or park planting. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50 each.

Liriodendron - Tulip Tree

Liriodendron Tulipifera. *Tulip Tree.* Height, to 150 feet. Large, peculiarly shaped, glossy leaves; flowers large, tulip-shaped, of mingled green, yellow, cream, and orange. Magnificent for street, park, or lawn planting. 6 to 8 ft., \$2 each, \$20 per doz.; 8 to 10 ft., \$3 each; \$30 per doz.

SPECIMEN TULIP TREES

12-14 feet high 2½-3 in. Caliper
\$10.00 each

Magnolia

The great cup-shaped, white flowers appear in profusion, in some species before the leaves of other trees. In front of evergreens, the contrasting background adds to the striking effect.

Magnolia acuminata. *Cucumber Tree.* Height, 60 to 90 feet. Rapid-growing, pyramidal tree, with large, deep green leaves, yellow in autumn; large, creamy white flowers in midsummer, succeeded by cucumber-shaped fruits, at first green, later deep scarlet. \$3 each.

M. glauca. *Sweet Bay.* A slender, beautiful tree or large shrub, thriving in any good soil or situation. Leaves oblong, glossy green; creamy white, fragrant, cup-shaped flowers in spring. Fruit dark red with scarlet seeds. 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00.

M. tripetala. *Umbrella Tree.* Height, 40 feet. Whorled large, glossy leaves; both hardy and vigorous. The giant white blossoms, 4 to 8 inches across, open in June. \$3 each.



PIN OAK (Quercus Palustris.)

Morus – Mulberry

Morus alba tatarica. *Russian Mulberry.* Bushy tree, with white to violet-colored fruit, greatly relished by birds. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50 each.

M. alba tatarica pendula (M. alba pendula). *Teas' Weeping Mulberry.* An unusually fine weeping tree. Foliage is glossy and handsomely lobed; fruit reddish purple. \$3 each.

M. Downingi. *Downing's Everbearing Mulberry.* A beautiful lawn or street tree, bearing large, black, subacid fruits that are delightfully refreshing. \$1.50 each.

Platanus – Plane

Platanus orientalis. *Oriental Plane.* Height, to 80 feet. Foliage dense, bright green, usually five-lobed, entirely free from attacks of insects and fungous diseases, and not affected by coal-smoke. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$4; 14 to 16 ft., \$15.

Populus – Poplar

Easy-growing trees with a happy tendency to grow rapidly. Where quick effects rather than permanency are desired—plant Poplars.

Populus tremuloides. *American Aspen.* Slender, pendulous branches; narrow, round head. Leaves tremble with the slightest current of air. 6 to 7 ft., \$1 each.

P. deltoides carolinensis. *Carolina Poplar.* Foliage glossy, silvery beneath, heart-shaped, always in motion. Useful for screening unsightly buildings. 8 to 10 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.25 each, \$15 per doz.

P. nigra italica. *Lombardy Poplar.* Tall, spire-like outline, prominent among other trees. Makes rapid growth. 8 to 10 ft., \$2 each, \$20 per doz. 10 to 12 ft. \$3 each; \$30 per doz.

P. suaveolens (P. balsamifera suaveolens). Small-leaved Chinese Poplar of pyramidal habit, similar to the Lombardy but even more effective. 7 to 9 ft., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Prunus**Plum, Cherry, Peach and Almond**

The species described below are charming, on account of their habit of growth and profuse bloom that almost hides the limbs from view. They should be a part of every planting scheme.

Prunus avium plena. *Double-flowering Cherry.* A medium-sized tree; clusters of double, white flowers in May in such profusion that the branches are completely hidden. \$3.50 each.

P. cerasifera Pissardi (P. cerasifera atropurpurea). *Pissardi's Purple-leaved Plum.* Compact, ornamental tree with dark crimson foliage, changing to purple as it matures. \$2 each.

P. communis flore-pleno (P. japonica; Amygdalus communis flore-pleno). *Double-flowering Almond.* Low-growing, bushy; double white and rose-colored flowers in early summer in great profusion. \$1.50 each.

P. triloba plena. *Double-flowering Plum.* Small tree, with graceful, slender branches literally covered with double rosy flowers in early summer. \$1.50 each.

P. Persica plena. *Double-flowering Peach.* A vision of loveliness not equaled by anything else that blooms at the same time. The profusion of its bloom is amazing. \$1.50 each.

P. subhirtella pendula (P. pendula). *Japanese Weeping Rose-flowered Cherry.* Small tree, with drooping, crooked branches, resplendent in early spring with its profusion of dainty pink flowers. \$4 each.

Ptelea – Hop Tree

Ptelea trifoliata. *Hop Tree.* Small, round-headed tree; handsome, dark green foliage; light green, broadly winged fruits. 75 cts. each.

Pyrus – Crab

Pyrus ioensis plena. *Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab.* A low, bushy tree that is sturdy, hardy, and blooms young. The flowers are double, delicate pink, and delightfully fragrant. \$2 each.

P. Halliana Parkmani (P. floribunda Parkmani). *Parkman's Double-flowering Crab.* Resplendent in early spring with long-stemmed, semi-double, rose-colored blooms that last a long time as cut-flowers. \$2 each.

Quercus – Oak

Stately trees of noble and majestic habit, long-lived, wide-spreading, and frequently giants in height. Splendid for shade and much used along avenues.

Quercus alba. *White Oak.* Height, to 100 feet. Forms a broad, open head. 5 to 6 ft., \$2 each.

Quercus bicolor. *Swamp White Oak.* Resembles White Oak. but is less spreading in growth. Bark shaggy, like the shagbark hickory; twigs, coarse and tough. 5 to 6 ft., \$2 each.

Q. coccinea. *Scarlet Oak.* Height, to 80 feet. Splendid, round-topped, rapid-growing tree, with sharp-pointed leaves, brilliant scarlet in autumn. 6 to 8 ft., \$3.00

Q. macrocarpa. *Mossy Cup or Bur Oak.* Height, usually 60 to 80 feet. Leaves handsomely lobed; acorns large, half embraced by the fringed, mossy cup. 6 to 8 ft., 3.00 each.

Q. palustris. *Pin Oak.* Height, 60 to 120 feet. Rapid-growing, pyramidal tree; foliage lobed, bright green, changing to red and yellow. 4 to 6 ft., \$2.00 each, 8 to 10 ft., \$5.00 each.

Q. rubra. *Red Oak.* Height, about 80 feet. Rapid-growing, majestic tree, forming a broad, round head; foliage dark red in autumn. 6 to 7 ft., \$3.00 each.

Salix – Willow

Makes a cool shade for hot days, and enlivens the winter landscape with the colorful bark peculiar to certain of the species.

Salix babylonica. *Weeping Willow.* Height, 30 to 40 feet. Familiar in cemeteries and along water. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.; 8 to 10 ft., \$2 each, \$20 per doz.

S. blanda (S. babylonica dolorosa). *Wisconsin Weeping Willow.* Dark green, drooping, and notably hardy. 6 to 8 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

S. Caprea. *Goat or Pussy Willow.* The silky flowers, in early spring, are curious and beautiful. \$1.50 each.

S. pentandra. *Laurel-leaved Willow.* Small tree with large, shining leaves. 6 to 8 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

S. vitellina aurea. *Golden Willow.* Light green leaves and golden yellow branches. 6 to 8 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Sorbus – Mountain Ash

Sorbus Aucuparia. *Rowan Tree or European Mountain Ash.* Medium-sized tree that flowers in broad corymbs, followed by clusters of bright red berries. 6 to 8 ft., \$2 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$3.

S. Aucuparia pendula (Pyrus pendula). *Weeping Mountain Ash.* Graceful slender branches; bright red berries. Plant near the house. \$3 each.

S. quercifolia (Pyrus quercifolia). *Oak-leaved Mountain Ash.* Height, about 40 feet. Foliage like oak leaves. Very hardy; recommended for lawns or in dooryards. 5 to 6 ft., \$2 each.

Tilia – Linden

Tilia americana. *American Linden, or Basswood.* Bark dark gray. The yellowish white blossoms are fragrant and in favor with bees. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50 each, \$25 per doz.

T. vulgaris. *Common or European Linden.* Smaller than the American variety, but sturdy, providing dense shade and the fragrance of the flowers and their honey-producing properties are the same. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50 each, \$25 per doz.

Ulmus – Elm

Ulmus americana. *American or White Elm.* Height, 50 to 120 feet. Forms majestic, vase-like specimens beautiful both in summer and winter. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50 each, 10 to 12 ft., \$3.00 each.

SPECIMEN LOMBARDY POPLAR**12 feet high****2-2½ in. Caliper****Branched from the ground up. (Italian style)****Wonderful trees for landscape work****\$5.00 each.**

Deciduous Shrubs About the Home

A LONG the roadway, along the pathway, along the house foundation, as borders, for massing—one might mention a large number of special places where Deciduous Shrubs will supply a well-defined need in a planting scheme. Wherever the place may be, however, a wise selection from the list which follows will make possible flowering shrubs around the home or scattered over the estate from very early spring to late summer; and the ornamental season is prolonged by the subsequent white or brightly colored berries and the handsome vari-colored leaves that form the characteristic autumnal garb of certain of the genera.

All Shrubs are well established, two and three years old, and of a size to give immediate effect.



AZALEA VASEYI. Produces flowers of an exquisite shade of pink.

Aralia

Aralia spinosa. Hercule's Club. A large shrub with stout, prickly stems; huge panicles of creamy white flowers in August, followed by dark purple berries. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per doz.

Amalanchier

Amalanchier Canadensis. Juneberry. An attractive and very free flowering shrub with numerous flowers in early spring in small racemes. Fruits purplish, ornamental and edible. Effective if planted in masses with other shrubs. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each.

Benzoin

Benzoin Aestivale. Spice Bush. An attractive shrub valued for its handsome flowers, which come before the leaves in early Spring. The aromatic foliage turns bright yellow in autumn. Fruit scarlet and conspicuous. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each.

Aronia

Aronia Arbutifolia. Red Chokeberry. Very ornamental shrub; bright Autumn tints; pure white flowers and bright red berries. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each.

Six Beautiful Hardy Azaleas

For Outdoor Planting

All Plants 12 to 18 inches high.

Azalea Arborescens. Flowers fragrant white; foliage brilliant red in autumn.

Azalea Canescens. Beautiful pink flowers in Spring; a rare and very fine species.

Azalea Lutea. Flame Colored Azalea. Gorgeous flame colored azalea varying from orange to canary—a free bloomer.

Azalea Nudiflora. Very handsome free flowering shrub, deep pink; early and profuse; very showy.

Azalea Vaseyi. Delightful shell pink, blooms in early Spring—wonderful colored foliage in Autumn.

Azalea Viscosa. A late white blooming species; extra fine for borders.

This splendid assortment, only \$10; Single Plants \$2 each.

Azalea

Azalea lutea (A. calendulacea). Great Flame Azalea. The gayest and most brilliant-flowering shrub yet known. Splendid clumps, with a mass of buds ranging from light sulphur-yellow to deep red. No more striking landscape effect can be produced than a hillside of *A. lutea* in full bloom. 1½ to 2 ft.-clumps, \$2 each, \$20 per doz., \$135 per 100; 2 to 3-ft. clumps, \$3 each, \$30 per doz., \$200 per 100; 4 to 5-ft. specimens, XXX, \$5 each, \$50 per doz.

Berberis

Berberis Thunbergi. Thunberg's Japanese Barberry. Hardy, dense, low-growing shrub, with spreading, deeply grooved, thorny branches and small, bright green leaves turning brilliant orange and yellow in autumn. The large, red berries remain on the bushes throughout the winter giving a cheery bit of color to the place where it grows. Fine for low, ornamental hedges. Bushy plants, with abundant roots. 1 to 1½ ft., \$2.00 per doz., \$12.00 per 100; 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.00 per doz., \$20.00 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00 per doz., \$25.00 per 100.

Berberis Thunbergi Atro Purpurea. Red Leaved Japanese Barberry. Similar in all respects to the green leaved Japanese Barberry which is so popular for mixing in a shrubby border as single specimens or for planting in clumps on the lawn, as well as for foundation plantings and for hedge, but the foliage of this new variety is of a rich, lustrous, bronzy red, similar to the richest red leaved Japanese Maple. Strong 2 year plants \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

B. Thunbergi, Box-Barberry. New hardy edging and dwarf hedge plant. Box-Barberry is an upright, compact form of *Berberis Thunbergi*, or Japan Barberry. Perfectly hardy, strong, thrifty, two-year, field-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

Buddleia

Buddleia Davidi magnifica. Butterfly bush. Fragrant, rose-purple flowers, with orange eye, in dense, drooping panicles, about the middle of August. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.

Calycanthus

Calycanthus floridus. Sweet Shrub. The old-fashioned "shrub." Flowers are double, of a rare chocolate color; of spicy fragrance. Blooms in June and at intervals after that. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.

Cercis

Cercis canadensis. Judas Tree, or Red-Bud. Large, rapid growing shrub; showy, pink flowers in early spring before the leaves. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25 each.

Ceanothus

Ceanothus americanus. New Jersey Tea. A low, spreading, free-flowering shrub particularly fine for rockeries. Delicate foam-like flowers on slender stems. Very hardy. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each.

Cephalanthus

Cephalanthus Occidentalis. Button-Bush. A pretty shrub with good foliage and attractive flowers in dense, globular heads. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

Chionanthus

Chionanthus virginica. Fringe Tree. Tall-growing shrub; flowers snow-white, in drooping panicles 4 to 6 inches long, appear in May or June; dark, blue berries. 3 to 4 ft., \$2 each.



Forsythias are a mass of yellow bloom in the Spring even before the leaves appear.

Clethra

Clethra alnifolia. *Sweet Pepper Bush.* Fragrant white flowers in lavish profusion from July to September. Excellent for shady spots. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.

Cornus

Hardy ornamental shrubs with handsome foliage, attractive flowers, conspicuous berries, and brightly colored bark.

Cornus Amomum. *Silky Dogwood.* Reddish purple twigs; flowers creamy white, in early summer; fruit blue. Grows 6 to 10 feet tall. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

C. mas. *Cornelian Cherry.* A handsome, large shrub; bright yellow flowers in early spring; berries bright scarlet. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

C. paniculata. *Panicked Cornel.* Much-branched shrub; flowers white, in loose clusters; white fruits on red stems supply a rich color combination. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

C. sanguinea. *Crimson-barked Dogwood.* Height, 8 to 10 feet. Purple or dark blood-red branches, and greenish white flowers; berries black in flat-topped clusters. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

C. stolonifera. *Red-Osier Dogwood.* Bushy; blood-red branches and dark green foliage, lighter beneath; fruit white. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Crataegus (Hawthorn)

Crataegus coccinea. *Scarlet Thorn.* Single white flowers in spring and scarlet fruit in autumn. \$1.50 each.

C. Crus-galli. *Cockspur Thorn.* Sharp spines; bright red fruit; very showy and distinct. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

C. Oxyacantha Pauli (*C. Oxyacantha coccinea fl.-pl.*). *Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn.* Quick-growing, showy shrubs, with glowing crimson flowers in May. \$2 each.

Cydonia

Cydonia japonica. *Japanese or Flowering Quince.* Low shrub with formidable thorns and dazzling scarlet flowers. \$1 each.

Cydonia Maulei. *Flowering Quince.* A distinct and beautiful species of the Japan Quince, with large scarlet flowers about 1½ inches across. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1 each.

Deutzia

Ornamental shrubs grown because of their profusion of showy white or blush flowers. Very effective for borders of shrubberies.

Deutzia gracilis. *Dwarf Deutzia.* Slender shrub; flowers pure white, in long, graceful racemes. 1 to 1½ ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.

D. Lemoinei. *Lemoinei's Deutzia.* Small shrub; large flowers. Very effective. 1½ to 2 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

D. scabra plena (*D. crenata plena*). *Double Pink Deutzia.* Tall-growing; resplendent in early summer with double white flowers suffused with rose. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

D. scabra, Pride of Rochester. Vigorous; delights the eye with large, double, white flowers tinged with pink in the bud. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Elaeagnus

Elaeagnus angustifolia. *Oleaster, or Russian Olive.* A large shrub with silvery branches and leaves; flowers and berries yellow, with silvery scales. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

E. longipes. The "Gumi" of Japan. Large shrub; flowers yellowish white, fragrant; fruit bright scarlet, used in jams and jellies. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

Euonymus

Euonymus Alatus. *Winged Euonymus.* Spreading in growth with peculiar corky bark along the branches. Leaves small, oval. Berries scarlet, ornamental. The foliage turns a most beautiful crimson in autumn. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

Euonymus americanus. *Strawberry Bush.* Tall shrub with odd yellowish or reddish green flowers; fruits pink, warty; scarlet seed-coats. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.



DEUTZIA LEMOINEI



DEUTZIA GRACILIS



SPIRAEA BUMALDA

E. europaeus. *Spindle Tree.* Larger than the American variety and more showy. Yellowish flowers in early spring; fruits rose-pink. \$1 each.

E. radicans variegatus. Low, trailing shrub, usually grown as a vine; will climb 20 feet; the leaves are variegated with silvery white; fruits pink. 2-year, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Forsythia

Forsythia suspensa. *Drooping Golden Bell.* Graceful, drooping branches covered with the golden yellow flowers before the leaves appear. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

F. intermedia. *Hybrid Golden Bell.* Tall shrub with slender branches; flowers golden yellow, borne in great profusion. Grows 8 to 10 feet high; very floriferous. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

F. suspensa Fortunei. *Fortune's Golden Bell.* Golden yellow flowers borne in great profusion along the branches before the leaves appear. One of the best. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

F. viridissima. *Green-barked Golden Bell.* Erect, green-barked branches and flowers a bit darker than other varieties; petals twisted. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Halesia

Halesia Tetraptera. *Silverbell.* Open in growth, and best if planted among or back of other shrubs. Flowers resemble snow-drops and completely cover the shrub. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each.

Hamamelis

Hamamelis virginiana. *Witch-Hazel.* Large, hardy shrubs with peculiar yellow flowers in September and October, remaining for a long time. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each.



SNOWBALL (*Viburnum*).

Hibiscus Syriacus

Althea, or Rose of Sharon

Almost tree-like; flowers in August and September. Prices on following varieties: 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Albo-plenus. Double; white, crimson center.

Ardens. Double; bluish purple; distinct.

Carneo-plenus. Double; flesh-color.

Comte des Flandres. Double; dark red.

Jeanne de Arc. Double; pure white.

Lady Stanley. Double; bluish-white.

La Reine. Double; deep rose.

Pearl. Double; a beautiful white.

Totus albus. Single; pure white.

Variegatus. Lavender; leaves variegated.

We offer tree-form plants of the above varieties at following prices: 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

Hypericum

Hypericum Moserianum. *Gold Flower.* Low, erect sub-shrub; golden yellow flowers in July and August. 1½ to 2 ft., 75 cts. each.

Hydrangea

Showy white, pink, or blue flowers. Effective as specimen plants or in masses.

Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora. *Hills of Snow.* A showy Hydrangea, with snow-white clusters of flowers. The heads are 5 to 7 inches across. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

H. opuloides otaksa (H. hortensis otaksa). Dwarf; bears in profusion large heads of pink or blue flowers. Pot-plants, \$1 each.

H. opuloides, Thomas Hogg (H. hortensis, Thomas Hogg). Flowers in great heads of the purest white. Pot-plants, \$1 each.

H. paniculata grandiflora. The hardiest and most popular Hydrangea. In July and August massive plumes of white flowers, later changing to pink, bend the branches with their weight. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

H. paniculata grandiflora, Tree-Form. We have trained a limited number into tree-form, which are ideal for tubs or lawn planting. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.



HYDRANGEAS at home of George Eastman, Esq.



MONTHLY FRAGRANT CLIMBING HONEYSUCKLE (on porch.)
 FORSYTHIA
 SPIRAEA ANTHONY WATERER

SYRINGA
 SPIRAEA VANHOUTTEI
 HYDRANGEA P. G.

Plant More Flowering Shrubs

JUDAS TREE (*Cercis Canadensis*).

Kerria

Kerria japonica fl.-pl. *Globe-Flower*. Attractive shrub; double flowers bright yellow, large and showy; vigorous but not entirely hardy in the far North. 1½ to 2 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.

Laburnum

Laburnum vulgare (*Cytisus Laburnum*). *Golden Chain*. Height, to 20 feet. A picturesque shrub; long racemes of golden yellow flowers in June. 4 to 6 ft., \$1 each.

Ligustrum

The Deciduous Privet

Extensively used for hedges and screens; hardy and vigorous, stands clipping.

Ligustrum Amurense. *Northern Amoor River Privet*. Grows very much like the California Privet, but is much hardier; erect in habit; fine for hedges. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$20 per 100.

L. Iboia. *Japanese Privet*. A large shrub, with graceful branches; flowers white, in panicles, followed by bluish black berries. 1½ to 2 ft., 35 cts. each, \$20 per 100; 2 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$30 per 100.

L. Iboia Regelianum (*L. Regelianum*). *Regel's Privet*. Low-growing panicles of white flowers in June and July; foliage bright red in autumn. 1½ to 2 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6 per doz., \$40 per 100.

Ligustrum Nanum Compactum. *Lodense Privet*. This is a new dwarf, distinct form of Privet of extremely compact low-growing habit. The foliage is rich, dark green and of extreme hardness. It is particularly useful for low hedges and borders, as it stands shearing very well and can be kept low and compact very easily. 12-15 in., 2-yrs, \$4, per doz. \$30 per 100, \$200, per 1000.

L. ovalifolium. *California Privet*. Ideal hedge plant. Dark green glossy foliage retained until late winter; flowers white, in panicles; very hardy. 1 to 1½ ft., \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000; 1½ to 2 ft., transplanted, \$10 per 100, \$75 per 1,000; 2 to 3 ft., transplanted, \$12.50 per 100, \$90 per 1,000.

Lonicera - Honeysuckle

Handsome, ornamental shrubs, popular because of their early fragrant flowers.

Any of the following: 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Lonicera fragrantissima. *Early Fragrant Honeysuckle*. Large, half-evergreen shrub; flowers creamy white or light yellow, fragrant in spring. Very desirable.

L. Morrowi. Height, 6 feet. Spreading; flowers white, changing to yellow; red fruit.

L. Ruprechtiana. *Manchurian Honeysuckle*. Large; white flowers in May and June, changing to yellow; fruit red or yellow.

L. Standishi. Medium size; spreading; flowers white, very fragrant, in March and April; fruit scarlet.

L. tatarica. *Tartarian Honeysuckle*. Height, 8 to 10 feet. Fragrant white or pink flowers in May and June; red or orange fruit.

L. tatarica alba. *White Tartarian Honeysuckle*. A white variety of the above. Bright red berries.

Myrica

Cerifera. *Southern Wax Myrtle*. A beautiful native shrub with spreading branches and deep green foliage. Good for sandy or gravelly banks, especially near salt water. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50 each.

Philadelphus

Syringa; Mock Orange

Popular, ornamental shrubs, attractive and fragrant. Nearly all varieties blossom in June.

Any of the following varieties: 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Philadelphus coronarius. *Common Mock Orange*. Height, 8 to 10 feet. Flowers fragrant, pure white or cream. An old favorite.

P. coronarius foliis aureis. *Golden Mock Orange*. Pleasing golden yellow foliage.

P. Falconeri. *Falconer's Mock Orange*. A medium-sized shrub with graceful branches; flowers pure white, fragrant.

P. grandiflorus. *Large-flowered Mock Orange*. Height, 10 feet. Large, pure white, fragrant flowers.

P. Lewisii. Upright late-blooming. Flowers profuse, pure white, and rather fragrant.

Rhamnus

Rhamnus Cathartica. *Common Buckthorn*. A good hedge-plant with dull green foliage; wood black and thorny, with clusters of shiny black berries in autumn and early winter. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

Rhodotypos

Rhodotypos kerrioides. *White Kerria*. Graceful shrub, 3 to 6 feet high. Pure white flowers in May and June; shiny black berries in autumn. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Rhus

Rhus Aromatica. *Fragrant Sumach*. Spreading in growth. Leaves trifoliate, aromatic. Flowers small, in clusters, and come before the leaves appear. Excellent for covering dry, sandy banks or for massing with other shrubs. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each.

R. Cotinus. *Purple Fringe* or *Smoke Tree*. A medium-sized shrub with fringe-like flowers. In full bloom it has the appearance of a cloud of smoke. \$2 each.

R. glabra. *Smooth Sumac*. Handsome foliage, scarlet in autumn; greenish flowers in July; crimson, hairy seeds. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

R. typhina. *Staghorn Sumac*. Large shrub; flowers greenish, in dense panicles in June and July. Grows in the driest soils, and is particularly desirable because of its brilliant autumn color 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Ribes

Ribes odoratum (*R. aureum*). *Missouri* or *Flowering Currant*. Vigorous shrub; golden yellow flowers in early spring; berries black, edible. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Robinia

Robinia hispida. *Rose Acacia*. Height 3 feet. Flowers rose-pink or pale purple, in nodding racemes. Fine top-grafted plants, \$1.50 each.



Nothing introduced in late years has proved so popular as the new hybrid lilacs.

Sambucus

Sambucus canadensis. *American or Sweet Elder.* Handsome, familiar shrub; flowers white, in cymes 3 to 10 inches across; fruit purplish. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

S. nigra aurea. *Golden-leaved Elder.* Handsome golden yellow foliage; flowers and fruit similar to *S. canadensis*. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Spiraea

Spiraea arguta. Vigorous, hardy shrub; pure white flowers, borne in great profusion in early spring. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.

S. aurea. Golden yellow foliage and double white flowers in June. Effective in shrubbery, for planting along banks or as screens. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.

S. Billardi. Rather tall; flowers bright pink, in July and August. Very showy. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

S. Bumalda. Height, 2 feet. Deep pink flowers in flat cymes, foliage sometimes variegated with yellow. 1½ to 2 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.

S. Bumalda, Anthony Waterer (*S. Anthony Waterer*) Variety of the above, with bright crimson flowers. 1½ to 2 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.

S. prunifolia plena (*S. prunifolia*). *Bridal Wreath.* In early spring literally covered by small, double, white flowers; autumn leaves orange and scarlet. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

S. Thunbergi. Pure white flowers in April and May, like a mantle of snow. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

S. Vanhouttei. Height, 6 feet. Numerous clusters of white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Symphoricarpos

Symphoricarpos racemosus. *Snowberry.* Height, 3 to 5 feet. Pinkish flowers, white berries. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

S. vulgaris. *Coral Berry or Indian Currant.* Plump red fruits clustered along the branches. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Stephanandra

Stephanandra flexuosa. Spirea-like shrub; leaves brilliant reddish purple in autumn; flowers profuse snowy white, 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Syringa—The Lilacs

Syringa. *Lilac.* Without a doubt among the most popular of the early spring bloomers.

Their bright green foliage and large, fragrant panicles of flowers contribute brightness and perfume to the shrubbery of which they are a part. We offer any of the following kinds in either tree or bush form at the prices given. *Syringa vulgaris* and *S. vulgaris alba* are grown on their own roots; the others are grafted upon English privet to prevent suckering.

Tree-form, 3 to 4 ft., \$2 each, \$20 per doz. Bush-form, 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

Syringa chinensis (*S. rothomagensis*). *Rouen Lilac.* Slender, arching branches and narrow leaves; large, loose, reddish purple flower-plumes that are variable in color.

S. japonica. *Japanese Tree Lilac.* A native of the forests of northern Japan that reaches a height of 40 feet with a tall stem sometimes a foot or more in diameter. Leaves large, dark lus-

trous green; flower-clusters white, 12 to 18 inches long and 12 to 14 inches wide. Magnificent.

S. Josikaea. *Hungarian Lilac.* One of the late-blooming kinds that is valuable for prolonging the Lilac season into June. Broad, dark green leaves and lilac-purple flowers in large panicles.

S. villosa. Stout, warty branches and bright green, oblong, sharp-pointed leaves; large panicles of pinkish lilac flowers in May and June.

S. vulgaris. *Common Purple Lilac.* Hardy and vigorous, blooming profusely even under adverse conditions; flowers light purple, fragrant, and borne in good-sized clusters in May.

S. vulgaris alba. *Common White Lilac.* The well-known, old-fashioned pure white variety, with fragrant flowers and luxuriant foliage.

New and Rare Hybrid Lilacs

2 to 3 ft. size only, \$2 each, \$20 per doz.

Adelaide Dunbar. Semi-double. Deep maroon in bud, flowers violet-red when fully opened. Open branching habit.

Gen. Kitchener. Semi-double. Buds reddish lilac, flowers when fully opened bluish lilac, tinged violet. Branching habit, compact.

Gen. Pershing. Semi-double. Buds deep lilac, opening to bluish lavender flowers with a tinge of very delicate azure-lilac. Branching habit; medium dense.

Gen. Sherman. Single. Deep lavender bud, flowers creamy lavender-lilac when fully open, with a faint tinge of porcelain-blue at center. Compact, branching habit.

Hiram H. Edgerton. Single. Reddish lilac in bud, flower bluish lilac to violet-lavender when open. Branching habit, compact.

President Harding. Single. Buds deep crimson, flowers reddish lilac when fully open; clusters 7 to 8 inches long. Branching habit, low and compact.

President Roosevelt. Single. Bud deep purple-red, bright purplish red when open. Branching habit; open and vigorous.

Princess Alexandra. Single. White flowers. One of the best.

Princess Marie. Single. Light creamy lilac flowers.

Vivian-Morel. Double. Clear lilac flowers, having white center with violaceous reverse.

William C. Barry. Single. Buds reddish lilac, flowers silvery lavender or pearly lavender when fully opened. Branching habit; open and vigorous; tall.

Hybrid Lilacs

2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each. \$15 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each, \$20 per doz.

Alphonse Lavallee. Double. Very large panicles of beautiful blue flowers, shading lilac.

Belle de Nancy. Double. Great panicles of pink flowers with white center.

Charles X. Single. Strong, rapid grower; rather loose trusses of reddish purple flowers.

Congo. Single. Flowers a beautiful deep wine-red.

Docteur Masters. Double. Fine clear lilac.

Frau Bertha Dammann. Single. Large panicles of pure white flowers. Very fine variety.

Lamarck. Double. Long clusters of rosy lilac flowers.

Leon Simon. Double large flowers of a purplish crimson shade.

Marie Legraye. Single. Dwarf sort, with creamy white flowers of immense size.

Mme. Abel Chateney. Double. Sweetly scented pure white flowers in large panicles.

Mme. Lemoine. Double. A pure white variety that has won many prizes. Good forcer.

Philemon. Single. Red-flowered variety that is very pleasing.

President Grevy. Double. Beautiful lilac-blue flowers in huge panicles.

Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. Single. Long panicles of dark purplish red flowers. Splendid sort.



With the gradual awakening of the people of this country to the value of plants and the beginning of a certain amount of discrimination of varieties coming in sight, there is going to be a continuous and tremendous demand for hybrid lilacs—"National Nurseryman," December, 1926, issue.



WEIGELIA ROSEA—Rose colored flowers in May.

Viburnum - Snowball

Large shrubs of good habit. Fine for planting along shrubbery or roads; some species are showy alone on the lawn.

Except where noted, 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Viburnum cassinoides. *White-Rod.* Medium size; rich green foliage; creamy white flowers in June; pink berries turning blue.

V. dentatum. *Arrow-Wood.* Upright, bushy shrub; foliage changes to purple and red; flowers creamy white in May; berries blue-black.

V. Lantana. *Wayfaring Tree.* Large shrub, particularly adapted to dry situations and limestone soil. Flowers white, in May and June; berries bright red, turning black.

V. Lentago. *Sheepberry.* Large hardy shrub; white flowers; fruit oval, blue-black.

V. Opulus. *High-Bush Cranberry.* Medium size; particularly brilliant in autumn; white flowers; red fruits.

V. Opulus sterile. *Snowball.* The old-fashioned favorite. Globular clusters of white flowers the latter part of May.

V. tomentosum. *Single-flowered Japanese Snowball.* Rather tall; flowers white, in flat clusters; berries red to bluish black.

V. tomentosum plicatum (V. plicatum). *Japanese Snowball.* Handsome pure white globular heads of flowers. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz

Weigela - Diervilla

Hardy, vigorous shrubs with dainty flowers, of variable color.

Except where noted, 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts., each, \$7 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Weigela aurea variegata. *Variegated Weigela.* Attractive foliage variegated yellowish white; flowers rose-color.

W. candida. Vigorous, but refined appearance. Pure white flowers in June and at intervals during the summer.

W. hybrida, Eva Rathke. The most beautiful Weigela. Gorgeous crimson flowers throughout the season. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1 each, \$9 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

W. rosea. Height, 6 feet. Rose-colored flowers in May.

Yucca

Yucca filamentosa. *Adam's Needle.* Handsome evergreen plant with sword-like leaves. In June or July sends up tall stalks bearing creamy white bell-like flowers. Very effective as corner-pieces for shrubby hedges. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Variegated Leaf Yucca Something New Under the Sun

An Evergreen, with large, dense, circular tufts of long, stiff, sharp-pointed leaves about one and one-half inches wide, the center of the leaf being green with deep yellow margins. *This green and yellow leaf is the feature winter attraction.* The plant grows to three or four feet high, stout, branching near the top and supporting hundreds of large, drooping, waxy like flowers (same as Yucca Filamentosa) that remain perfect for several weeks, starting late in June. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.



VARIEGATED LEAF YUCCA is a marvelous plant for bordering driveways.

New Red-Leaved Japanese Barberry

It is only once in a lifetime that a really worth-while, outstanding novelty in hardy shrubs is introduced, and in this new Barberry we have such a plant.

It is similar in all respects to the green-leaved Japanese Barberry which is so popular for mixing in the shrubbery border, as single specimens, or for planting in clumps on the lawn, as well as for foundation plantings and for hedges, but the foliage of this new variety is of a rich, lustrous, bronzy red, similar to the richest red-leaved Japanese Maples. However, unlike these and other colored shrubs in which the coloring fades or disappears entirely as the season advances, this new Barberry becomes more brilliant and gorgeous throughout the summer, and in the fall its foliage changes to vivid orange, scarlet, and red shades, more brilliant and more effective than in the ordinary Japanese Barberry. In this coloring it is unequalled by any other shrub and is followed by the same brilliant scarlet berries common to the type, which remain on the plant the entire winter.

All that is required to develop its brilliant coloring at all seasons is that it be planted in full exposure to the sun. Strong, 2 yr. plants, \$1.00 each, \$10 per doz.



Our HARDY PERENNIALS will produce an abundance of choice flowers throughout the summer from April to frost.

Hardy Perennial Plants

GIVE great satisfaction when used for borders—along the front of shrubberies—along driveways and walks, or planted in masses on lawns, because being perennial they do not require replanting each season. Once planted they give but little trouble. When the foliage dies or is killed by frost their usefulness is not ended, for they will appear each spring with greater strength and beauty. They are the old-fashioned garden plants of our grandmothers, always beautiful, always entitled to our most affectionate regard, making our homes more attractive. They hold a strong place in the hearts of all plant lovers and should be planted generously. They combine diversity of foliage and great variety in form and color, while many varieties are excellent for cutting.

Prices all Plants offered pages 26 to 30. \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100 except as otherwise noted.

Achillea

Ptarmica, The Pearl. Double; white flowers in clusters. July. 1½ to 2 ft.

Anchusa

Italica, Dropmore. Blue. July to Oct. 3 ft. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Anemone japonica

Graceful, airy flowers of delicate form on clean stems in autumn. Easily grown, and one of the most attractive perennials.

Alba. White. 2 ft.

Queen Charlotte. Soft pink. 2 ft.

Whirlwind. Double; white. 2 ft.

Aquilegia - Columbine

Canadensis. Scarlet and yellow. April to June. 2 ft.

Chrysantha. Golden yellow. May to Aug. 3 ft.

Chrysantha alba. Pure white. 2 to 3 ft.

Hardy Pompon Chrysanthemums

Aberdeen. Rich bronze; button type.

Apple Blossom. Large; pale pink.

Autumn Glow. Rosy crimson, warm and bright.

Eva. Delicate pink.

Glory of Seven Oaks. Dwarf; golden yellow; very free-flowering and very early.

Coreopsis

Grandiflora. Yellow. June to Sept. 3 ft.

Convallaria

Lily of the Valley. Well known.

Delphinium - Larkspur

Chinense. Gentian-blue. 2½ ft.

Chinense album. White. 4 ft.

Formosum. Dark blue. 4 to 5 ft.

Belladonna. Light blue. 4 ft.

Our Best 10 Hardy Chrysanthemums

Plant them outdoors this spring and enjoy their exquisite blooms next October and November, after all other outdoor flowers are gone. They are a perfect mass of flowers when in bloom. Hardy Chrysanthemums are a joy forever.

One Plant Each of Our 10 Favorites for \$4

Boston. Bronze.

Belden's. White.

Red Button. Red.

Firelight. Carmine, shaded garnet.

Harvest Home. Golden bronze.

Marie Antoinette. Rose.

Normandie. Early; large; light pink.

Petite Jean. Pinkish white.

Excelsior. Yellow.

White Dotte.

Dianthus

Barbatus. *Sweet William.* Crimson, White, and Newport Pink, and Mixed colors. 1½ ft.

Plumarius. *Scotch Pink.* June. 9 in.

Dicentra

Eximia. *Plumy Bleeding Heart.* A dwarf-growing sort, with beautiful finely cut foliage and showy racemes of pretty pink flowers throughout the season.

Digitalis - Foxglove

Gloxiniaeflora. White and pink. June, July. 3 ft.

Gloxiniaeflora alba. White. June, July. 3 ft.

Lanata. Long, dense spikes of small cream flowers. June, July. 3 ft.

Monstrosa. *Mammoth Foxglove.* Long spikes of mixed colors. 4 ft.

Purpurea. Purple and white. June, July. 3 ft.

PHLOX**New Dwarf Large-Flowered**

In this race of New Dwarf Large-flowered Phloxes, we are proud to offer varieties that represent recent improvements in this hardy perennial. Flowering early in July and continuing during the entire summer, the large panicles with their rich "self" and variegated colorings afford a display that is hardly surpassed by any other plant. Rich soil and full sunlight will produce the sturdiest plants and the largest and prettiest flowers. An occasional transplanting will be beneficial. Strong 2-year plants.

Antonin Mercie. Clear lilac with white eye. Extra-large flowers in massive clusters.

Athis. Deep, clear salmon. Very fine.

B. Comte. Rich satiny amaranth.

Beacon. Brilliant cherry-red.

Champs Elysees. Fine, rich crimson.

Crepuscle. White with delicate mauve suffusion and rosy purple eye.

Eclairer. Bright carmine with light halo. Large flowers and heavy compact heads.

Europa. A new variety, white with large crimson-carmine eye. Very large flower and truss.

Gefion. Tender peach-blossom pink with bright rose eye, creating a soft mauve effect. Flower and truss very large on erect, compact stems.

Jules Sandeau. Large; fine; very free-flowering; pure pink flowers in noble panicles.

La Vague. An improvement over older varieties of similar color, with immense, conical heads, borne in great profusion. Warm mauve with emphatic carmine eye.

Mrs. Jenkins. White; immense panicles; free bloomer, large individual flowers.

Mrs. Scholten. New. Dark salmon-pink flowers in enormous pyramidal spikes.

Pantheon. Clear, deep, carmine-pink with faint halo.

Peach Blossom. Soft pink.

Prof. Virchow. Bright carmine, overlaid with orange-scarlet. One of the showiest Phloxes.

Rosenberg. Bright reddish violet with blood-red eye. A most striking variety.

Rheinlander. A beautiful salmon-pink, with flowers and trusses of immense size.

R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy carmine, claret-red eye.



Our PHLOX are tremendously popular.

Rijnstroom. Lively rose-pink, much like Paul Neyron rose. Immense trusses of flowers.

Thor. A beautiful lively shade of deep, salmon-pink, suffused and overlaid with a scarlet glow, aniline-red eye.

Tapis Blanc. Very large white florets. Panicles are very large and plants very dwarf.

W. C. Egan. Beautiful soft rose. Florets extremely large. Medium.

Widar. Attractive violet-blue with a pure white eye.



PEONIES produce gorgeous flowers in late May and throughout June.

PEONIES

Among the most hardy, showy, and easily grown of all garden flowers; the plants are practically immune from the attacks of insects or diseases; the flowers are the largest of all double-flowering perennials, and each succeeding year adds to the vigor of the plant and to the abundance and perfection of the blooms. The varieties that we name below we have selected with great care as being excellent specimens of the types and colors they represent.

Prices, except where otherwise noted, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$50 per 100.

Agida. Violet-rose; early-blooming, free-flowering, semi-double type of medium size.

Berlioz. Rosy magenta; large, compact, rose type; strong grower; free bloomer.

Canari. Yellowish; globular bomb type of medium size; fragrant; late.

Charlemagne. Lilac with blush center; large, rose type; fragrant; late.

Delachei. Rosy magenta; large, rose type; very fine bloomer; late. Extra-fine variety.

Duc de Wellington. White with sulphur center; large, bomb type; very free bloomer; very fragrant; late.

Duchesse de Nemours. Pure white; medium-sized, crown type; fragrant; two days earlier than Festiva Maxima.

Edulis Superba. Bright mauve-pink; large, rather flat, crown type; strong, upright grower, free bloomer; fragrant; early.

Festiva Maxima. Pure white; flecked with carmine; very large, rose type; free-flowering; fragrant; medium early. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

L'Eclatante. Brilliant red; very large bomb type; strong-growing; midseason

L'Indispensable. Lilac-white, changing to violet-rose; large, bomb type; free-blooming; medium early.

Louis Van Houtte. Dark red; medium-sized, semi-double type; fragrant; late.

Marechal MacMahon. Rich, dark red; large, bomb type; a fine flower of rare beauty.

Mme. Calot. Pale hydrangea-pink, center shaded darker; large, rose type, free flowering; fragrant; early. Very good.

Mme. de Verneville. Pure white, center blushed; very large and full, bomb type; fragrant; early.

Queen Victoria. Milk-white guards tinted flesh, the center creamy white with crimson spots; medium-sized bomb type; free blooming; fragrant; midseason.

Rubens. Very dark crimson; large, semi-double type; fragrant early. Extra-fine variety.

Rubra Triumphans. Dark crimson; large, semi-double type; free-flowering; fragrant; early; midseason.

Paeonia officinalis. The old-fashioned "Piney" of Grandmother's day—large, double flowers having a pleasingly rich fragrance. They come into bloom ten days or two weeks earlier than do the herbaceous sorts.

P. officinalis rubra. The deep crimson variety that makes such a strikingly handsome showing when in bloom. Very fragrant and among the earliest blooming of the species.

P. officinalis rosea superba. The light rose-colored, fragrant, double flowers make this plant very attractive at blooming-time.

P. tenuifolia. Finely cut, fringe-like foliage gives distinction to this species. The flowers are single, rich red, the broad, silky petals and brilliant golden stamens making them strikingly prominent. \$1 each.

President Roosevelt. Semi-rose type; color deep, rich, brilliant red; mid-season; fine.



ANCHUSA (Italica Dropmore). (See page 23).

Funkia - Plaintain Lily

Subcordata grandiflora. Pure white. July and Sept. 2 ft.

Lancifolia. Lilac. August. 2 ft.

Ovata. Lavender-blue. 1 to 2 ft. June, July. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Gaillardia

Grandiflora. *Blanket Flower.* Red and yellow. June to November. 2 ft. One of the easiest grown perennials.

Hepatica

Triloba. *Wood Anemone.* A pretty, native, spring-flowering plant, with blue flowers; prefers shade, but will do fairly well in an open situation in moist, rich loam.

Hibiscus

Moscheutos. Gigantic flowers of glistening pink. August. 5 ft.

Moscheutos, Crimson Eye. Very large flowers of snowy white with a deep red center. August, September. 5 ft.

Mallow Marvels. Giant Mixed, White, Pink, and Red. 5 to 6 ft.

Hollyhocks

Graceful spire-like plants of the utmost hominess and charm. Double White, Red, Pink, Yellow, Salmon, and Carmine.

Iberis

Sempervirens. *Candytuft.* White. May, June. 8 ft.

Iris Germanica - German Iris

The tall, sword-like leaves are interesting in themselves until the gorgeous flowers, with their unusual form, their beautiful variegation, and numerous shades of color, make their appearance in May. We have a great number of different varieties, in all colors.

In the following descriptions, S, is for standards, or upper petals; and F, for falls or lower petals.

Caprice. (S) Rosy red; (F) Rosy red with yellow beard. Very beautiful. 2 ft.

Her Majesty. (S) Lovely rose pink; (F) Bright crimson shaded darker. Very handsome.

Innocenza. Ivory white. 18 in.

Khediye. Soft lavender. 33 in.

Loreley. (S) Light yellow; (F) Ultramarine blue bordered cream.

Mary Garden. (S) Pale yellow, flushed pale lavender; (F) Creamy white, dotted and veined maroon. 2 ft.

Mrs. H. Darwin. (S) Pure white, (F) slightly reticulated violet at base. One of the best whites. 2 ft.

Quaker Lady. (S) Smoky lavender, shaded yellow; (F) Aegeratum blue and old gold, yellow beard. 38 in.

Iris Kaempferi - Japanese Iris

In June and July, the 2 to 3-foot flower-stems are topped with flat, expanded, lightly poised blossoms 6 to 9 inches across, in rich color combinations of white, blue, purple, lavender-pink, lilac-yellow and maroon. And the plants are hardy, requiring no protection in the coldest winters. Spreads rapidly. We have fifty named varieties several of which we list below.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., for the following varieties:

Beauty. Lavender, yellow and white.	Fairy. Dark purple; early.
Paragon. White; very large and fine.	Royal Rose. Rose edged white
	Silver Cloud. White and lavender.

Lavandula vera - Sweet Lavender

Much-branched, densely leafy plant, all parts of which are aromatic, the lavender-blue flowers being particularly pleasing in this respect, retaining their fragrance for a long time when cut and dried.

Lobelia (Cardinal Flower)

Cardinalis. Spikes of intense scarlet flowers. Very brilliant. 4 ft. high.

Lychnis (Campion)

A fine old-fashioned flower, bearing large heads of brilliantly colored flowers, that liven up the border during Summer and early Autumn.

Alpina. Dwarf, rose-pink.

Chalcedonica. Heads of vivid scarlet flowers, blooming a long time. One of the brightest plants in the hardy border. 3 feet.

Haageana. 1 foot. June to August. Very showy; producing orange-red, scarlet or crimson flowers nearly 2 inches across.

Viscaria flore pleno. A fine double variety; fine for cutting.

Viscaria Splendens. Brilliant red.

Viscaria Splendens alba. Flowering profusely in June and July. It is one of the best white flowers at that time of the year 8 to 10 inches high; fine border plant.

Lythrum

Loosestrife. Produces long spikes of rose-colored flowers from July to September. 4 ft.

Myosotis

Palustris. *Forget-Me-Not.* A dwarf plant producing small dark blue flowers in profusion.

Papaver - Poppy

Nudicaule. *Iceland Poppy.* Unquestionably hardy, for it is the glory of the arctic regions, where it flaunts its cup-shaped, white, yellow to orange-scarlet flowers over an immense territory.

Oriental. *Oriental Poppy.* The showiest of the Poppies, with great silky scarlet and red flowers on long stems, borne well above the foliage.

Platycodon

Grandiflora. *Balloon Flower.* Related to the campanulas. Covered with large blue flowers, 3 inches in diameter, in July or August. 2 ft.

Helleborus Niger True Christmas Rose

During mild days of winter from December to early spring, well-established plants will produce their white, waxy flowers, resembling single roses. \$1.50 each.

Primula

Auricula. An old-time favorite that is again becoming popular because of the ease with which it is established and the great variety of cheery colors represented in the flowers.

Veris superba. *Giant Cowslip.* Noteworthy because of the great trusses of large flowers, the individual blossoms being 1 to 2 inches across; color, bright canary-yellow.

Pyrethrum - Feverfew

Fine for cut-flowers, the white, pink, and red aster-like flowers making a splendid showing indoors as well as out.

Tritoma - Red-Hot Poker Plant

Pfitzeri. *Flame Flower.* A striking lilaceous plant which is one of the richest flowering bedding subjects of its season, the tall spikes surmounted by brilliant orange-scarlet flower-heads over 1 foot long, rising from a cluster of long lance-like leaves. Extremely free flowering, showy and unusual, but it needs some protection in winter.

Viola

Viola Cornuta. *Tufted Pansy.* Resembles a small pansy. When planted in a partially shaded position, they continue to bloom from early spring until late in the fall. In many beautiful shades of violet, blue, yellow and white.

Veronica

Longifolia Subsessilis. Pretty spikes of blue flowers in late summer. A very choice blue flowering plant. 2 ft.

Veronica Spicata. *Speedwell.* Long spikes of bright blue flowers. 2 ft. July and August.



CHRISTMAS ROSES are rare. We offer plants from one of the few stocks of this variety in America.

Make Your Garden a Riot of Color from June until Frost

The following 25 best Perennials for spring planting, one plant of each, only \$5. Will bloom first season planted.

Anchusa. Tall spikes of beautiful blue flowers all summer. 5 to 6 ft.

Anemone, Queen Charlotte. Large, semi-double, silvery pink blooms in October, 1 ft.

Anemone, Whirlwind. Very large, double white, blooms in October. 1 ft.

Aquilegia canadensis. Scarlet and yellow, blooms from April to June. 2 ft.

Campanula Medium. *Canterbury Bells.* Large cup-shaped pink flowers from June to July. 2 to 3 ft.

Chrysanthemum maximum. *Shasta Daisy.* Large, snow-white flowers all summer. 3 to 4 ft.

Chrysanthemum, Hardy Pompon. Bronze, blooms in September. 3 to 4 ft.

Coreopsis lanceolata. Rich golden yellow flowers nearly all summer. 2 ft.

Delphinium belladonna. Clear turquoise-blue flowers in July to August. 4 to 5 ft.

Delphinium chinense album. A dwarf species producing spikes of white flowers from July to August. 2 ft.

Dianthus barbatus. *Sweet William.* An old-time favorite that is hardy, beautiful, and free flowering. Blooms in various tints and shades all summer. 1½ ft.

Digitalis. *Foxglove.* Stately plants bearing long spikes of tubular flowers in July and August. 2 to 3 ft.

Funkia. *Plaintain Lily.* Handsome broad foliage and fragrant lily-like flowers in late summer. 1 ft.

Gaillardia grandiflora. A fine large flower with brown center surrounded by crimson rings and yellow border. Blooms all summer. 2 to 3 ft.

Gypsophila paniculata. *Baby's Breath.* Mist-like sprays of minute white flowers. Fine for bouquets. Blooms continuously. 2 ft.

Helenium, Riverton Gem. Old gold, changes to red. Very beautiful plant. Blooms August to October. 2 ft.

Heliopsis scabra. Golden yellow zinnia-like flowers. Useful for cutting. Blooms August. 2 ft.

Hemerocallis flava. *Lemon Day Lily.* Fragrant golden yellow flowers in large clusters. Blooms in June and July. 2 ft.

Liatris. *Kansas Gayfeather.* Flowers purple, in dense spikes. 4 to 5 feet high. Thick grass-like foliage. Blooms July.

Lupinus. Long spikes of pea-shaped flowers on long stems. Attractive colors. Blooms May. 3 ft.

Platycodon. *Bellflower.* Large, bell-shaped flowers from August to September. 2 ft.

Physalis. *Chinese Lantern Plant.* Very large orange-red fruits, suitable for winter decorations. 2 ft.

Oriental Poppy. The showiest of the Poppies, with great silky scarlet and red flowers on long stems in May. 2 to 3 ft.

Pyrethrum roseum. Finely cut foliage and daisy-like flowers on long stems in June. 1½ ft.

Salvia azurea. *Meadow Sage.* Pretty spikes of tall blue flowers in August and September. Profuse bloomer. 3 ft.

One each of these 25 best perennial plants only \$5.



BEAUTIFUL LOS ANGELES ROSE

Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses

Both classes are perpetual bloomers, suitable for pot culture, bedding, and massing. Require protection during severe winters.

Prices for following varieties, except where otherwise noted, strong 2-yr. field-grown plants, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Columbia. HT. Pink, deepening as it opens. Strong grower and soon makes a great display.

Gruss an Teplitz. HT. The clusters of bright crimson flowers are brilliant all summer, very fragrant, hardy, and vigorous.

Jonkheer, J. L. Mock. HT. Very large, fragrant flower with high-pointed center. Silvery rose on inside and carmine on outside.

Killarney. HT. Buds long and pointed; flowers flesh, suffused pink, deliciously perfumed. Lovely and distinct.

Lady Hillingdon. T. Superb cup-like yellow flowers, very delicate and fragrant.

La France. HT. Silvery rose, outside of the petals deeper in color. Full, finely formed, and extremely fragrant. Vigorous, hardy.

Laurent Carle. HT. Glorious velvety carmine flowers of perfect form and giant size.

Los Angeles. HT. Flame-pink, shaded gold. Intensely fragrant, and one of the most beautiful Roses.

Maman Cochet. T. Flowers rose, shaded with carmine and outer petals splashed bright rose; very large and full. Vigorous and floriferous.

Mme. Butterfly. HT. Pale pink and gold. One of the most beautiful.

Mme. Caroline Testout. HT. Bright satiny rose, bordered carmine-pink; very large, globular. Free flowering and vigorous. Famous as the "Portland" Rose, being used by the thousands for street planting in the Pacific Northwest.

Miss Lolita Armour. HT. Orange-salmon, very double and fragrant.

Mme. Edouard Herriot (The Daily Mail Rose). HT. Coralred buds, shaded yellow; flowers copper-orange, semi-double, tinted yellow and scarlet; hardy. Strong 2-year, field-grown plants.

Mme. Ravary. HT. Buff-yellow; cup-shaped; semi-double; low growing.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. HT. One of the best yellows in the Hybrid Tea class. The long buds open to rather small full flowers of elongated form, Indian-yellow washed with salmon.

Mrs. S. K. Rindge. HT. Red, yellow and orange, becoming pink with age.

National Emblem. HT. Velvety, crimson, shading to vermillion; flowers quite full; delightfully sweet-scented.

Roses

WOULDN'T you like to have a Rose-garden this year—such a fine one that you could conscientiously make a real hobby out of it? You can do it, and by selecting your Roses from the following lists it is possible to have a garden abloom throughout the season—Roses in beds along the walks, on trellises, or pergolas, or over the garden wall. Put part of your recreation hours into caring for them, ministering to their needs, and combating their enemies. The result in sturdy plant-growth and richness and profuseness of bloom will be seemingly phenomenal. And my! what a feeling of satisfaction will be yours when your friends pause to admire the beauty and inhale the fragrance of the Roses that have resulted from choosing Rose-growing as *your* hobby.

Ophelia. HT. White tinted salmon-flesh, shaded with rose. Growth strong; flowers on long stems, in great profusion all summer. Hardy in almost all localities.

Radiance. HT. Supreme as the best pink Rose in cultivation. Elegant large flowers are cup-shaped, light silvery flesh to salmon-pink, with opaline. A constant bloomer and delightfully fragrant.

Red Radiance. HT. Exactly like Radiance except bright cerise-red flowers. A very fine variety.

Rhea Reid. HT. Scarlet-crimson flowers of splendid substance Always blooming.

Soleil d'Or. Flowers orange-yellow to ruddy gold, shaded with nasturtium-red.

Souvenir de Cladius Pernet. HT. Clear yellow without other shading and does not fade white. The best tested yellow garden Rose. \$1.50 each.

Sunburst. HT. Flowers full, of fine elongated form, yellow, orange in the center.

Willowmere. HT. Shining pink with yellow glow; perfect flowers; very floriferous. \$2 each.

Twelve Choice Hardy Roses for \$9.00

A magnificent assortment—all strong, 2-year, field-grown plants. Should bloom first season planted.

Los Angeles. Flame-pink, shaded gold.

Rose Marie. Clear rose-pink.

Sensation. Red.

Old Gold. Reddish orange.

Irish Fireflame. Orange, splashed with crimson.

Mme. Edouard Herriot. Coral-red, shaded yellow and scarlet. Winner of the \$50,000 prize offered by the London Daily Mail.

Mrs. Calvin Coolidge. Golden yellow.

Radiance. Dazzling crimson-scarlet.

Mme. Butterfly. Bright pink, apricot and gold.

Lieutenant Chauré. Velvety crimson-red, shaded with garnet; flowers large.

Gruss an Teplitz. HT. The clusters of bright crimson flowers are brilliant all summer, very fragrant, hardy, and vigorous.

Souvenir de Cladius Pernet. HT. Clear yellow without other shading and does not fade white. The best tested yellow garden Rose.

The greatest rose collection Glen ever offered.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

ALMOST all the Roses in this class are very hardy, vigorous growers and free bloomers, generally succeeding where the Tea Roses fail. They live over winter without protection and bear a profusion of exquisitely shaped, fragrant blooms of many rich colors, forming a beautiful contrast with the large green foliage. Most of the varieties listed are grown on their own roots.

Price: Strong, field-grown, 2-yr. plants of the following varieties, 90c each, \$9.00 per doz.

American Beauty. Magnificent, large, globular flowers of a beautiful rosy crimson, on vigorous stems; delightfully fragrant.

Captain Hayward. Scarlet-crimson of perfect form; fragrant. Vigorous, continuous bloomer.

Clio. Large, globular; flesh color, with rosy pink shading; handsome foliage. Very vigorous grower and free bloomer.

Frau Karl Druschki. The buds are handsome, long-pointed, opening to very large pure snowy white cupped flowers of great substance. A very vigorous grower and exceptionally hardy; very free and continuous bloomer.

General Jacqueminot. Beautiful buds; flowers crimson-scarlet, large, full, very fragrant. Vigorous.

Heinrich Münch. Delicate pink blooms, resembling those of the Frau Karl Druschki. The flowers are very large and full. A vigorous grower.

Hugh Dickson. Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet; good size, fine form; fragrant. Vigorous and free flowering.

Juliet. Large; cupped; very double; fragrant. Petals coral-red inside and old-gold outside. Profuse bloomer. Unique.

Magna Charta. Large, full, well-formed flowers of bright pink, very fragrant. Exceedingly vigorous; fine for forcing under glass;

Margaret Dickson. White, pale flesh center; large, fine form. Very vigorous.

Marshall P. Wilder. Bright cherry-red blooms of good size, perfectly double, and very fragrant. Vigorous grower.

Mme. Gabriel Luizet. An extra-early, light satiny pink Rose with delicate fragrance; the broad, thick petals are heavily recurved; of very vigorous growth.

Mrs. John Laing. Fine long buds; very large flowers of an exquisite soft pink, finely formed and very fragrant. Vigorous and free blooming.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Clear rosy pink, outer petals shaded pale flesh on white ground; large, full, perfectly formed. Free blooming.

Paul Neyron. Enormous deep pink blooms of perfect form and delightful fragrance. Very vigorous; floriferous. One of the larg-

est Roses in cultivation, frequently reaching 6 inches in diameter.

Persian Yellow. A Briar Rose with small, deep golden yellow flowers of large size and fairly full. Vigorous grower.

Prince Camille de Rohan. One of the best and most useful dark Roses. The flowers are large, full, well-formed, of a deep velvety crimson, shaded with maroon. Very free flowering and vigorous.

Ulrich Brunner. Large cherry-crimson flowers of fine form. Very free flowering and vigorous. A fine all-purpose Rose of standard excellence.



At the annual meeting of the American Rose Society, October 28, 1926, held in the rooms of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, Philadelphia, RADIANCE was voted the most popular Hybrid Tea Rose.

Tree Roses

Grown in tree form, 4 to 5 feet high. Covered with their lovely double flowers, they are a beautiful sight, and the formal garden is not complete without them. They come in the following varieties:

\$3.50 each; \$6 per pair; \$35 per 12

Gen. Jacqueminot	Mme. Edouard Herriot	Paul Neyron
Gruss an Teplitz	Magna Charta	Radiance
Kaiserin Aug. Victoria	Maman Cochet	Sunburst
Killarney	Mrs. Aaron Ward	Tausendschon
Lady Hillingdon	Ophelia	White Maman Cochet

Hardy Climbing Roses

Unless otherwise noted, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

American Pillar. Gorgeous clusters of brilliant pink single flowers. Very vigorous and hardy.

Climbing American Beauty. Hundreds of perfect blooms at one time; large, rich rosy crimson, and very fragrant. Hardy. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Crimson Rambler. One of the most vigorous climbers, often growing 10 to 18 feet the first season; flowers small, double, brilliant crimson, in immense clusters.

Dorothy Perkins. Shell-pink flowers, borne in large clusters; fragrant; very vigorous and free blooming.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Buds long, pointed, deep pink; deliciously fragrant. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Excelsa. (Red Dorothy Perkins), Very double flowers produced in large clusters; intense crimson-pink, with tips tinged scarlet. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. A large-flowered, low climber of brilliant dazzling red. Does particularly well as a pillar rose, trained to a post. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Tausendschön. Well merits the name "Thousand Beauties," for the large clusters of flowers vary in color from pink to white. Magnificent foliage. No thorns.

Polyantha Roses

\$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Baby Dorothy. Bright pink, in large corymbs; incessant bloom; hardy; rapid grower. 20 inches.

Mme. Norbert Levasseur. (Red Baby Rambler). Bright red flowers, which last a long time, are borne in clusters of twenty or more. Always in bloom. 1½ to 2 ft.

Rugosa Roses

\$1 each, \$10 per doz.

F. J. Grootendorst. A Rugosa with small red flowers like a carnation. One of the finest Roses for shrub or hedge planting. It is continually in flower.

Rosa rugosa alba. Single, white, five-petaled flowers, brilliant red berries; foliage wrinkled, dark lustrous green; stems thickly covered with thorns and bristles.

Rosa rugosa rubra. Same as above, but flowers are deep rosy carmine.



STANDARD OR TREE ROSE

Six Great Peonies for \$4

A well-balanced collection of the choicest varieties. All different in good, strong divisions of 3 to 5 eyes.

Canari. Yellowish; globular bomb type of medium size, fragrant; late.

Edulis Superba. Bright mauve-pink; large rather flat, crown type; free-flowering; fragrant; medium early.

Marechal MacMahon. Rich, dark red; large, bomb type; a fine flower of rare beauty.

Mme. Calot. Pale hydrangea-pink, center shaded darker; large, rose type, free-flowering; fragrant; early. Very good.

Festiva Maxima. Pure white, flecked with carmine; very large, rose type; free-flowering; fragrant, medium early.

L'Eclatante. Brilliant red; very large, bomb type; strong growing; midseason.

A Collection of 12 Bushy Shrubs For Only \$5.00

For the price of a mere box of candy you may now secure 12 strong 2 year old shrubs, 2 to 3 feet, all different. This collection will add more dollars to the value of your property.

Spiraea Billardi. Rather tall; flowers bright pink in July and August. Very showy.

Snowball. *Arrow-wood.* Upright bushy shrub; foliage changes to purple and red; flowers creamy white in May; berries blue and black.

Red Barked Dogwood. Spreading shrubs 8 to 10 feet tall; purple or dark blood-red branches, greenish white flowers; berries black.

Tartarian Upright Honeysuckle. Bears a profusion of bright pink flowers in the spring; orange scarlet berries.

Butterfly Bush. Fragrant, rose-purple flowers, with orange eye, in dense, drooping panicles, about the middle of August.

Sweet Syringa. Will add attractiveness and fragrance to the home gardens.

Deutzia Pride of Rochester. Large double white flowers which are tinged with pink in the bud.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. The hardiest and most popular Hydrangea. In July and August massive plumes of white flowers, later changing to pink, bend the branches with their weight.

Syringa Grandiflora. Large-flowered Mock Orange. Height, 10 ft. Large, pure white, fragrant flowers.

Spiraea Aurea. Golden yellow foliage and double white flowers in June. Effective in shrubbery, for planting along banks or as screens.

Snowberry. Height, 3 to 5 feet. Pinkish flowers, white berries. 2 to 3 ft.

Tamarix. Bright pink flowers in slender racemes in April and May. Very showy with its reddish bark.



LOS ANGELES
MAGNA CHARTA

KILLARNEY
GRUSS AN TEPLITZ

Many Uses for Ornamental Vines

ORNAMENTAL Vines provide shade for porches, pergolas, arbors; as screens, they contribute privacy; as wall-coverings, they lend a dignified, homelike permanent atmosphere to a place, such as mere coats of paint can never give. The foliage is restful, the flowers gorgeous; some have brilliantly colored berries and autumnal leaf-colorings that are the envy and despair of artists. Plant these vines freely about your home, for in them are possibilities for greatly increasing the charm and value of your property.



WISTERIA SINENSIS.

Ampelopsis

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. *Virginia Creeper.* Vigorous; clings to walls, making quick, dense shade; leaves gorgeous in autumn; blue berries. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

A. tricuspidata Veitchi (*A. Veitchi tricuspidata*). *Japanese or Boston Ivy.* Rapid-growing; clings to the smoothest surface; the deep green foliage turns crimson in autumn; blue berries. 75 cts. each.

Aristolochia

Aristolochia Siph. *Dutchman's Pipe.* Leaves large, affording dense shade; curious yellow-brown flowers. \$1.50 each.

Bignonia

Bignonia grandiflora. *Trumpet Vine.* Beautiful vine, with orange-red, trumpet flowers. 3-year plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

B. radicans. *Scarlet Trumpet Vine.* Deep scarlet flowers in August. 2 and 3-year plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Euonymus

Euonymus radicans. *Creeping Euonymus.* Attractive evergreen climber; rich green foliage; fruits pink. 2-year plants, 50 cts. each.

Celastrus

Celastrus scandens. *American Bitter-sweet.* Orange-yellow capsules that display crimson seeds. Fine on trees or lattice. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Clematis

Showy vines adapted to training over porches, balconies, trellises, walls, fences, and arbors.

Small-Flowering Clematis

Clematis coccinea. *Scarlet Clematis.* Graceful vine with attractive foliage and nodding red flowers. 2-year plants, \$1 each.

C. paniculata. Rapid grower; free bloomer; fragrant white flowers almost hide the foliage. 2-year plants, 75 cts. each.

Large-Flowering Clematis Hybrids

Duchess of Edinburgh. Double; pure white; fragrant. Requires protection. 2-year plants, \$1 each.

Henryi. Flowers white, large, and very showy. 2-year plants, \$1 each.

Jackmani. Large, velvety purple flowers. 2-year plants, \$1 each.

Mme. Baron Veillard. One of the strongest growers of all the large flowering clematis. Its large pink blossoms are produced in profusion. Its color holds as long as the flower lasts. For those desiring a pink clematis, Mme. Baron Veillard is the most dependable variety we have ever offered. \$1 each.

Hedera

Hedera helix. *English Ivy.* Hardy and generally satisfactory on a northern exposure. 2-year plants, 75 cts. each.

Lonicera - Honeysuckle

Lonicera japonica aureo-reticulata. *Golden Honeysuckle.* Golden variegated leaves. Very handsome. 2-year plants, 50 cts. each.

L. japonica Halliana. *Hall's Honeysuckle.* Evergreen climber with deliciously fragrant white flowers that change to yellow. 2-year plants, 50 cts. each.

L. Periclymenum belgica. *Monthly Fragrant Honeysuckle.* Yellowish white, and pale purple all summer. 2-year plants, 50 cts.

L. sempervirens. *Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle.* Rich scarlet flowers throughout the summer. 2-year plants, 50 cts. each.

Three Delightful Hardy Vines for \$2

Planted in good soil in a suitable place in a few years these lovely vines will transform the most barren scene to one of grace and beauty.

Kudzu Vine. Probably the most rapid growing vine in cultivation, when once established making a growth of 50 feet in one season. Supplies dense shade; rosy purple, pea-shaped blossoms in small racemes in late summer.

Wisteria. Picturesque climber with great clusters of pale bluish violet, pea-shaped flowers that make a handsome

showing when a vine has been properly trained over a porch or arbor. After becoming established, the vine makes an enormous annual growth.

Silver Lace Vine. One of the most desirable flowering climbers, the plant is of strong, vigorous growth, attaining a height of 25 feet or more, producing through the summer and fall great foamy sprays of white flowers, and a well established plant during its long flowering period is a mass of bloom.

These three marvels only \$2 A \$2.50 value.

Lycium

Lycium chinense. *Matrimony Vine*. Hardy; pink or purple flowers and scarlet berries. 2-year plants, 50 cts. each.

Polygonum

Polygonum Auberti. *Silver Lace Vine*. One of the most desirable flowering climbers, the plant is of strong, vigorous growth, attaining a height of 25 feet or more, producing through the summer and fall great foamy sprays of white flowers, and a well established plant during its long flowering period is a mass of bloom. Price strong plants, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Pueraria

Pueraria Thunbergiana. *Kudzu Vine*. Grows 50 feet in one season; dense shade; purple, pea-shaped blossoms. 2-year plants, 50 cts. each.

Vinca

Vinca minor. *Periwinkle*, or *Myrtle*. Hardy, trailing plant valuable for covering ground in deep shade; shining evergreen foliage and lilac-blue flowers. 2-year plants, 50 cts. each.

Wisteria

Wisteria sinensis. *Chinese Wisteria*. Great clusters of pale violet flowers. When established, the vine makes an enormous annual growth. \$1 each.

W. sinensis alba. Magnificent clusters of white flowers. \$1 each.

W., Tree-Form. We have a number of Tree-Form Wisterias in two colors—White and Purple—desirable for lawns. Either color, \$5 each.

Evergreen Bittersweet

Climbing *Euonymus Vegetus*, Beautiful 365 Days of the Year

Particularly adapted to cover garden walls, old stumps or embankments with any exposure, but the fruiting is best when the plants receive the warm sun; the plants are strong, robust climbers and in fall and winter bear a profusion of bright red berries. The vine is covered the whole year with green foliage, and absolutely holds the color even in hottest summer or coldest winter.

Price for good strong plants,

75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.



JAPANESE OR BOSTON IVY.

Mr. A. C. West, 1369 Harbout Ave., Memphis, Tenn., wrote a letter of inquiry regarding an orchard to Martin V. Calvin, Esq., who for seventeen consecutive years was Secretary of the Georgia State Agricultural Society, Marietta, Ga., and received the following letter from Mr. Calvin in reply:

"I wish to suggest to you, if you think of a home orchard—an orchard such as graced every plantation South in the 40's and 50's—that you write the Glen Brothers, high class Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y., in reference to a small outfit—A CHOICE OUTFIT, for such orchard. They are reliable. The soil of the Genesee Valley, in which they have their great nursery, gives extra rootage to all trees and plants they grow. I am not directly or otherwise an agent for them, but I know what they have done in this State by way of introducing A No. 1 FRUIT of several kinds. The GOODS they sell SUPPORT the price asked."

Ornamental Reeds and Grasses

These are very effective for bedding purposes and all are exceedingly graceful, having large plummy heads. Their beauty and great value are only evident when planted in masses. They are perennial and their beauty is enhanced year by year. Strong and rapid growers, almost any soil will answer. We can heartily recommend them as being very effective. Strong clumps, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz., \$35.00 per 100, except as noted.



The beauty and great value of ORNAMENTAL GRASSES is evident when planted in masses.

Arundo Donax. *Great Reed*. One of the most valuable reeds, growing from 10 to 15 feet high. Invaluable for creating a tropical effect in the garden. One of the most effective tall growing plants. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

Erianthus Ravennae. *Plume Grass*, or *Hardy Pampas*. Greatly resembles pampas grass, but blooms more abundantly; attains a height of from 9 to 12 feet; perfectly hardy and valuable for decoration of lawn.

Eulalia gracillima univittata. *Japan Rush*. A handsome ornamental variety with narrow graceful foliage; very valuable; 4 feet.

E. japonica variegata. Similar to the type with handsome variegated leaves; 4 feet.

Gynerium argenteum. *Pampas Grass*. Grows from 9 to 12 feet high, frequently throwing up from 30 to 50 flower spikes.

Gladiolus

THESE bulbs can be planted in March, April, May or June, according to location and should bloom in July, August and September. Each bulb will make from one to four spikes of bloom and a dozen or more flowers on each bloom. They last a long time and keep 10 days or more as cut flowers in the house. We send out only large size blooming bulbs. Price 25c each; \$2 per 12; \$15 per 100.

Evelyn Kirtland (New). The flowers of strong substance, are a beautiful shade of rosy pink, darker at the edges, fading to shell pink at the center, with brilliant scarlet blotches on lower petals. Wide open flowers, slightly fluted and many open at a time. Very tall, straight spikes. One of the finest.

Gretchen Zang (New). The blossoms are large and sparkling and the most beautiful soft melting shade of pink, blending into scarlet on the lower petals. The color everyone wants. Spike tall and graceful.

Golden West. A decidedly showy variety, the color being a clear rich orange-red or scarlet, with golden yellow markings on the lower petals faintly suffused with violet shadings, the only variety we know of showing real gold color. The individual flowers are of large size and stand out boldly, giving the effect of a gorgeous sunset, hence its name Golden West.

Queen of Rochester. Here is a variety that attracts a great deal of attention everywhere. It is a production direct from Holland and very uncommon in this country. The flower stalks grow medium height, very strong and stocky and produce large, wide open, bell-shaped flowers of the most beautiful rich deep rose color, with a golden yellow blotch and throat beautifully tinted. We know of no other variety of Gladiolus anywhere near like it and all who grow it have something very unique and beautiful.

Mary Pickford. An extraordinary flower and spike of a most delicate creamy white, throat finest soft yellow, white calyx and stem.

Mrs. Francis King. One of the most popular varieties in cultivation. The spike grows very tall, frequently branched and covered with large flowers of a rich flame-red or pink with small carmine spots on the lower petals and a darker throat. It is a most beautiful variety and a very strong and rank grower under nearly all conditions.



GLADIOLUS.

Empress of India. Flowers are large in size, borne on strong stiff spikes. A rare shade of rich dark brown red—the deepest of its color grown by us.

Peace. A very strong healthy grower and a free bloomer. The flowers are large, pure white in color with a slight tinting on the lower petals, making it very delicate and attractive. The flowers are correctly placed on a heavy straight spike, and it is one of the best of the white varieties.

Prince of Wales. An early flowering variety with splendid spikes of large flowers of delicate apricot-pink suffuse salmon.

War. A magnificent dark variety with tall spikes well filled with large flowers of a rich ox-blood red shaded crimson black. Flowers often measure 7 inches across. The foliage is broad and deep green. Truly a wonderful variety.

Blue King. Acknowledged to be the best blue Gladiolus. It grows a splendid, tall, well finished spike with medium sized flowers of fine shape, well set on the spike. The color is a rich, deep indigo blue, making it strikingly beautiful in combination with other varieties.

Herada (New). Another good one. Blooms of immense size on tall straight spikes. Massive in every way. The large blooms are pure mauve, glistening and clear, with deeper markings in the throat. A very striking and attractive color.

Mixed Seedling Gladiolus

Selected seedlings of our own raising—not a poor variety among them. Impossible to obtain a better collection of choice varieties for the money. 12 bulbs for \$1.50.

12 Fancy Exhibition Dahlias

A most gorgeous display of flowers. A flower show in itself. Not the ordinary kinds of Dahlias but the extraordinary.

Price \$1 each; \$10 per 12.

Dakota. Flame color, very brilliant. Very large on good stems. Exhibition variety.

Dr. Tevis. Immense, sometimes eleven inches in diameter. A beautiful salmon rose, suffused old gold and shaded golden apricot. Good Exhibition or cut flower variety.

Earl Williams. Scarlet tipped white. Striking in color, very large size and good form.

George H. Mastick. Blackish maroon, very large, attractive flowers and extremely free bloomer.

Jane Selby. One of the largest and full to the center. A beautiful mauve pink. Good for cutting or exhibition.

John Lewis Childs. Yellow suffused, splashed and striped brilliant scarlet, and tipped white. Of large size and a reliable bloomer. A very attractive variety.

Mrs. Edna Spencer. Lavender, very delicate, very popular. Has a good stem and blooms freely.

Mrs. E. F. T. Smith. Creamy white, shaded deeper toward the center. An immense flower on strong stems.

Mrs. I. De Ver Warner. Clear bright lilac rose. Immense flowers produced on long stems. A great favorite.

Patrick O'Mara. Orange buff. Very large blooms on good stems. Strong grower and free bloomer.

Porthos. Dark red. A very unusual type. Very free.

The Emperor. Maroon. Its large size, deep color and excellent form combine to make this one of the best exhibition dahlias.



DAHLIAS.



Fruit Trees six to eight feet in height, three to four years old, with well branched tops, are now available for those who want trees larger than are usually offered by nurserymen and at slightly greater cost. See page 36 for varieties of super-size fruit trees.

Specimen Fruit Trees—Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries

Trees 4 Years Old—Six to Eight Feet Tall



Just a few of the Super-size 4 year old apple, large, beautiful trees; straight trunks, well shaped branched tops. Note how they tower over the small evergreens in the foreground which average about three feet in height.



An excellent specimen of super-size 4 year old apple. Such a tree has a good root system to start with.

Beautifully Rooted—Handsomely Branched—Splendidly Balanced. Price \$2.00 each; \$18.50 per 10; \$150.00 per 100. When ordering please specify **super-size**, otherwise regular 2 yr. old trees will be shipped.

Apples

Red Astrachan. Large; deep crimson; juicy. August.

Yellow Transparent. Medium size; pale yellow; good. July and August.

Fameuse (Snow). Medium size; bright red; flesh white. Juicy. October.

Gravenstein. Large; yellow overlaid with red; juicy, productive. September to November.

Twenty-Ounce (Cayuga Red Streak). Very large, yellow splashed with red. October.

Baldwin. Large; deep red; crisp and juicy; vigorous grower; heavy bearer. November to March.

Delicious. Ranks high as a variety for commercial or home orchards. Large; brilliant dark red; flesh fine-grained, crisp, juicy. November to February.

McIntosh. Large; deep red; flesh crisp, tender, juicy. October to December.

Northern Spy. Large; bright red; spread with delicate bloom; flesh tender, rich, delicious. November to March.

Rhode Island Greening. Large; greenish yellow; flesh tender. December to April.

Wealthy. Medium to large; deep red; juicy. October to January.

Pears

Bartlett. Large; waxen yellow with red blush; buttery, very juicy and high-flavored.

Anjou (Beurre d'Anjou). Large, handsome; greenish yellow, with a dull red cheek on the exposed side, flesh fine-grained.

Clapp's Favorite. Very large; yellowish; green to full yellow, rich.

Angouleme. Large; greenish yellow, splashed with russet; a good bearer.

Seckel. Small, but handsome and delicious; very juicy.

Kieffer. Large, very handsome; rich yellow, tinged with red, excellent when canned.

Cherries

Dikeman. Large; black.

Governor Wood. Large, light yellow, shaded and mottled with light red.

Lambert. Very large; dark purplish red, turning to almost jet-black when full ripe.

Napoleon. Very large; pale yellow, spotted and shaded with deep red.

Black Tartarian. Very large; black; tender.

Plums

Bradshaw. Very large; dark violet-red.

German Prune. Large, oval; dark purple.

Yellow Gage (Prince's Yellow Gage). Large, oval; golden yellow, slightly clouded; flesh deep yellow, rich, sugary, melting.

Lombard. Medium size; violet-red.

Burbank. Large, nearly globular; clear cherry-red, sweet, meaty and quite firm.

October Purple. Large, round; purple.

Red June. Professor Bailey says, "By all odds the best Japanese Plum." Large; brilliant red.

Fruits for Home and Market

Apples

GROWING the Apple is a profitable commercial proposition, holding out to planters the possibility of an income from this source about four times as great as could be derived from a similar acreage devoted to ordinary farm crops. Areas planted to Apple trees may be intercropped with grains or small-fruits while the trees are coming to bearing age, so that it is possible to have some income from such a plantation each year. The varieties we offer have been selected for their sterling worth, productiveness, disease-resistance, flavor, time of ripening, and for other special reasons mentioned in the various descriptions.

The home garden that has the necessary space available is not complete without one or more Apple trees. The healthfulness of this fruit is proverbial, and surely is more pleasurable to buy an Apple tree than it is to pay a doctor's bill.

Strong, selected, 2-year-old trees, \$.75 each, \$7.50 per doz., \$50 per 100.

BARTLETT PEAR

MCINTOSH
APPLE

Autumn Apples

Fall Pippin. Large; rich yellow when ripe; flesh firm, juicy, aromatic; strong grower and long-lived. September.

Fameuse (Snow). Medium size; bright red deepening to almost purplish black in highly colored specimens; flesh white, juicy, aromatic; heavy yielder. October.

Gravenstein. Large; yellow overlaid with red; flesh firm, juicy, slightly sub-acid; productive. September to November.

Maiden Blush. Medium size; yellow with red cheek; very juicy, subacid; reliable cropper. September to December.

Oldenburg. Rather large; light red streaks on yellow ground; tender and juicy; very hardy. Handsome appearance and good cooking qualities are two points in favor of this variety. Early autumn.

Twenty-Ounce (Cayuga Red Streak). Very large; yellow splashed with red; quality good, especially for cooking, heavy yielder. Late September to early winter.

Summer Apples

Early Harvest (Yellow Harvest). Medium size; bright straw color; fine, rather acid flavor; good bearer. August.

Red Astrachan. Large; deep crimson; juicy, rich, acid; productive. August.

Yellow Transparent. Medium size; pale yellow; pleasantly acid, good. July and August.

Winter Apples

Arkansas Beauty. Large, handsome; deep red; flesh tender, yet firm; very productive. December to May.

Baldwin. Large; deep red; crisp and juicy; vigorous grower; heavy bearer. November to March.

Banana. Large and showy; yellow pinkish red blush; flesh tender and exceedingly aromatic fairly heavy bearer. November to February.

Delicious. A relatively new Apple, ranking high as a variety for commercial or home orchards. Large; brilliant dark red; flesh fine-grained, crisp, melting, juicy, with a delightful aroma; splendid keeper and shipper; tree bears heavy crops annually; a profitable sort to grow. November to February.

McIntosh. Large; deep red; flesh crisp, tender, juicy, and agreeably aromatic; reliable cropper. Deserves the best we can say. October to December.

Grimes Golden. Medium size; golden yellow; flesh firm, crisp, rich, subacid, aromatic; good bearer. November to February.

Northern Spy. Large; bright red, spread with delicate bloom; flesh tender, rich, delicious; bears well. November to March.

Opalescent. The handsomest Apple ever put on the market. Large to very large; light red shading to very dark crimson, with many yellow dots; skin smooth and susceptible to very high polish; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy and good; productive. One of the best varieties we have. December to March.

Rhode Island Greening. Large; greenish yellow; flesh tender, rich, subacid; bears regularly and profusely. December to April.

Stayman Winesap. Medium size; yellow ground covered with red; flesh fine, crisp and high-flavored; reliable and heavy cropper. November to April.

Tompkins King. Large; red; flesh crisp, aromatic, juicy, subacid; bears abundant annual crops. November to March.

Wagener. Medium to rather large; beautiful bright red; flesh firm, subacid, well-flavored; annually productive. December to May.

Wealthy. Medium to large; deep red, juicy. October to January.

Westfield Seek-No-Further. Medium size; yellow, striped with red. October to late winter.

Wolf River. Large; greenish yellow, flushed with crimson; flesh white, juicy, tender, with a mild subacid flavor; good cropper. September to December.

Crab Apples

\$1.00 each, \$10 per doz.

Transcendent. Yellow, striped with red; crisp and juicy; excellent for culinary use.

Hyslop. Large, deep crimson fruit, hanging in clusters.

Whitney. Large; glossy green splashed with carmine; pleasant flavor; hardy and productive.

Dwarf Apple

There are pleasant surprises in store for the planter who sets out dwarf Apple trees. They have the advantage of growing low, fruiting early, may be planted as close as 6 feet apart each way, and bear almost unbelievable loads of the largest and handsomest Apples. They begin bearing in three years and produce good crops thereafter.

Any of the following varieties, \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

*Baldwin
*Bismarck
*Delicious
*Fameuse
*Gravenstein
*King
*McIntosh
*Northern Spy

Oldenburg
*Red Astrachan
Rhode Island Greening
Rome Beauty
*Wealthy
Winesap
*Yellow Transparent

Six Best Dwarf Apples

An All-Season Dwarf Apple Collection

Come into bearing immediately, producing same quality and size fruit as standard trees. Excellent for planting where area is limited—may be planted as close as 8 feet apart.

One each of the 6 varieties starred above for \$6.

Pears

EXCELLENT fruit for eating out of hand or for canning purposes. Varieties are now available that make possible Pears in good eating condition from August until early spring. Particularly responsive to good cultivation and care, the Pear proves a profitable crop when so favored. It is indispensable in the home-garden. The fruit should be gathered ten days to two weeks before fully ripe and kept in a dark place until matured. When the trees are heavily laden, the fruit should be thinned.

Strong, selected 2 year old trees, unless otherwise noted, \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz., \$85 per 100.

Summer Pears

Bartlett. Large; waxen yellow with red blush; buttery, very juicy and high-flavored; bears early and abundantly.

Buerre Bosc. This is a Pear which we can give our unqualified praise. A regular bearer; always preferred. Fruit large, pyriform, with flesh white, melting, very buttery. Of a rich, delicious flavor. Best of all Pears. Double worked trees. \$2 each, \$18 per doz.

Clapp's Favorite. Very large; yellowish green to full yellow, marbled with dull red in the sun and covered with small russet specks, vinous, melting and rich.

Autumn Pears

Wilder. Medium size, pyriform; pale yellow, with brownish red cheek; flesh fine-grained, tender, subacid, juicy and sweet; tree bears good crops early and annually.

Angouleme. Large; greenish yellow, splashed with russet; flesh yellowish white, melting, buttery, juicy; a good bearer.

Anjou (Buerre d'Anjou). Large, handsome; greenish yellow, with a dull red cheek on the exposed side; flesh fine-grained, buttery, melting, with a rich, vinous, excellent flavor; tree hardy and very productive.

Flemish Beauty. Large, surface slightly rough; greenish yellow and brown; flesh juicy, melting, very rich and sweet; tree hardy, producing good crops annually.

Kieffer. Large, very handsome; rich yellow, tinged with red, somewhat russety; flesh white, buttery and juicy—sometimes palatable, though always excellent when canned. Tree vigorous grower and early and tremendous bearer. One of the favorites for canning and preserving.

Seckel. Small, but handsome and delicious; yellowish russet with a red cheek; flesh whitish, buttery, very juicy and melting; tree makes somewhat slow but stout and erect growth. Probably the richest and highest-flavored Pear known.

Sheldon. Large, roundish; greenish-russet, becoming cinnamon-brown; flesh juicy, melting, sweet, and vinous; tree vigorous, hardy, and fruitful.

Dwarf Pears

A special list of Pears most suitable as dwarfs. Angouleme is the best of all. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Angouleme
Anjou

Bartlett
Clapp's Favorite

Kieffer
Seckel

GLEN BROTHERS, 1768 Main St., E., Rochester, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

The shipment of shrubs and trees reached me a week ago Saturday, and your letter of the same date stating that they could stand for ten days or more without unpacking was a great relief to me. We opened them up Saturday and set them out and found them in perfect condition. The man who is looking after my work stated that he had never seen a better lot of stock or better packed. Very truly yours, H. F. HUNTINGTON.

May 2, 1927.

Cherries

A MONEY-MAKING crop for the progressive farmer, as the trees require but little attention, are thrifty, vigorous, and prolific bearers. There are two principal classes of Cherries: (1) Hearts and Bigarreaus and (2) Dukes and Morellos. The former are strong and vigorous growers, making large, open, spreading heads; their fruit is large, heart-shaped, meaty and sweet. The Dukes and Morellos do not attain so large a size, and the fruit is usually sour. **Strong, selected, 2-year-old trees, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per doz.**

Hearts and Bigarreaus (Sweet)

Bing. Very large; dark brown, almost black; flesh firm, rich, and delicious. Considered one of the most profitable sorts.

Dikeman. Large; black; flesh meaty and solid. Ripens two or three weeks after other sorts are gone, giving it value as a commercial variety. Always brings high prices.

Governor Wood. Large, light yellow, shaded and mottled with light red; nearly sweet, rich, excellent; tree often overbears, which calls for timely thinning. An excellent variety.

Lambert. Very large; dark purplish red, turning to almost jet-black when fully ripe; flesh firm, solid, rich, and juicy; tree hardy, strong grower, enormous bearer, makes a fine appearance and sells well in the markets.

Napoleon. Very large; pale yellow, spotted and shaded with deep red; flesh firm and of fine flavor.

Schmidt. Large; deep crimson-black; tender, juicy, well-flavored; bears abundantly.

Spanish. Large; pale yellow with red cheeks; flesh firm, with a fine rich flavor.

Tartarian. Very large; black; tender. One of the most popular varieties

Dukes and Morellos (Sour)

Early Richmond (Richmond). Medium size; red; flesh very juicy, acid, moderately rich; tree very productive. A splendid variety for cooking.

Montmorency. Large; bright, clear, shining red; flesh solid, juicy, rich, acid; tree early, annual, prolific, and very hardy. Finest acid Cherry grown.

Quinces

The Quince is highly valued for preserves, marmalades, jellies, and for flavoring purposes, and is worthy of much more extensive planting. Thrives in warm, fertile soil, and the quality of the fruit improves in proportion as its cultural requirements are met.

Prices, \$1.00 each, \$10 per doz.

Orange. Large; brilliant golden yellow; flesh tender and flavor good; tree productive if well cultivated. Late September.

Rea. Larger than Orange; in other respects much resembling that variety; of excellent quality; trees a strong grower with large, dark foliage.

Apricots

Ripe fruit can be had a month or two earlier than the best early peaches, and granted suitable soil and location, the Apricot is practically as hardy

Prices \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Acme. Large; yellow with red cheek; flesh of good quality; freestone. August.

Harris. Large; bright yellow with red cheek; flesh juicy, of good quality. July, August.

Moorpark. Large, nearly round; orange with orange-red cheek; flesh very juicy, with rich flavor. August.

Plums

Beautiful dessert fruits of rich and luscious flavor; equally fine for cooking and for canning. For home use the fruit should be allowed to ripen on the tree, but for shipment to distant markets it must be gathered a few days earlier. All the varieties in the following list are hardy and vigorous in severe climates.

Strong, selected trees, \$1.00 each, \$10 per doz. \$60 per 100.

European Plums

Bradshaw. Very large; dark violet-red; flesh yellowish, juicy, pleasantly subacid; tree vigorous and productive.

German Prune. Large, oval; dark purple; flesh firm, sweet and pleasant; tree moderately vigorous. Popular variety for drying and preserving.

Green Gage. Rather small but highly esteemed; yellowish green with reddish brown dots; flesh melting, juicy and unequaled in flavor.

Lombard. Medium size; violet-red; flesh yellow, juicy, pleasant; tree hardy and very prolific.

Shipper's Pride. Large; dark purple; flesh firm and sweet. An excellent variety for shipping and for canning.

Shropshire Damson (Prune Damson). Medium size; blue; flesh juicy, tender, sweet; reliable grower. Fine for preserving.

Yellow Gage (Prince's Yellow Gage). Large, oval; golden yellow, slightly clouded; flesh deep yellow, rich, sugary, melting.

Japanese Plums

Burbank. Large, nearly globular; clear cherry-red with a thin lilac bloom; flesh deep yellow, sweet, meaty, and quite firm; tree vigorous.

October Purple. Large, round; purple; good quality; tree strong grower and productive.

Red June. Professor Bailey says, "By all odds the best Japanese Plum." Large; brilliant red; flesh delightfully subacid; ripens early and keeps well; tree reliably productive.

Wickson. Very large; glowing crimson with white bloom, flesh thick, sugary and delicious; tree bears unusually heavy crops. Splendid market variety.

Imperial Epineuse Plum

Purple, thin skin, golden flesh, juicy, sweet, tender. A real California plum—100% perfect. **Your first taste will be a revelation.** "Cyclopedia of Hardy Fruits" by Prof. U. P. Hedrick, Vice-Director

and Horticulturist of the N. Y. Agricultural Experimental Station, describes it as follows:

"The fruits of Imperial Epineuse are not surpassed in quality by those of any plum; moreover, they are most pleasing in appearance, being large, beautiful in shape, and made further attractive by a handsome redish-purple color which is lighter or darker according to the exposure to the sun. The tree-characters are exceptionally good; the crop is so borne on the main limbs as to be protected from the sun; and the tree is particularly large and vigorous, its strong growth being a striking characteristic of the variety. The variety is much grown in California and should be grown in all plum regions. Wherever tried in the East, fruit and tree are liked, and the variety is certain to grow in popularity in eastern orchards for both home and market plantations."

PRICE—Strong 2-year-old trees, 5-7 ft., \$2.00 each, \$20.00 per 12



ROCHESTER PEACH frequently bears the second year after planting.

Peaches

WITH the introduction of hardy varieties and the adaptation of cultural requirements to local conditions the Peach has gradually extended its range throughout the United States and Canada, the United States alone, in 1926, producing over 64,000,000 bushels of this fruit. The varieties in the following list comprise what we believe to be the best in Peaches. They furnish a succession for about two months, commencing the early part of August. The trees are all shipped with one-year tops and two-year roots. The size will vary according to the season and variety. Plant 16 to 18 feet apart.

Strong, selected trees, 60c each, \$6.50 per doz., \$40 per 100, except as otherwise noted.

Carman. Large; creamy white or pale yellow, with deep blush; skin very tough; flesh tender and pleasantly flavored; tree remarkably hardy. August.

Champion. Creamy white, splashed with carmine, with a blush of darker red; very juicy, sweet and tender; tree vigorous and very productive; has stood 18 degrees below zero and produced a full crop the following summer.

Crosby. Has stood 22 degrees below zero without injury to tree or fruit-buds. Orange-yellow, blushed with dull red, splashed with darker red; flesh deep yellow, juicy, pleasant-flavored. An ideal home sort.

Early Crawford. Large to very large; golden yellow, blushed with dark red; flesh deep yellow, juicy, tender, highly and pleasantly flavored; tree large and vigorous. Early September.

Elberta. The great market Peach. Large, handsome, orange-yellow, nearly overspread with red, much mottled; flesh yellow, firm but tender, mildly subacid.

Fitzgerald. Very large; golden yellow, overspread with dull red blush, mottlings of deeper red; flesh yellow, rather firm, tender, sweet, mildly subacid; tree hardy and bears early. Ripens just after Early Crawford.

J. H. Hale. Very large; rich golden yellow, with carmine blush; flesh firm but of delicious texture, dripping with rich, sweet juice. Very hardy and stands shipping better than any other variety.

Late Crawford. Large; yellow or greenish yellow, blushed with

red, splashed with darker red; flesh yellow, firm juicy, richly flavored; tree large and vigorous.

Marion Hayward. *New.* Often called the perfect Peach. Strong, vigorous grower, hardy. Resplendent color, yellow flesh; irreproachable quality. Freestone. Ripens August 20 to September 10. Awarded first premium by the Hamilton County Agricultural Society, as being of the finest color and flavor and largest in size of any Peach exhibited. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Niagara. A dependable midseason variety. Tree large, upright, spreading, hardy. Beautiful fruit, yellow with a handsome overcolor of red. The flesh, too, is attractive and delectable—yellow, thick, and firm, with a rich, sweet flavor, making it one of the most palatable Peaches. Free.

Oldmixon Cling. Large; pale yellow with red cheek; juicy, rich, and high-flavored; tree large, vigorous, hardy. One of the best clingstone Peaches. September.

Oldmixon Free. Large; creamy white, blushed and mottled with red; flesh tender, rich and good; tree vigorous and rather productive of freestone fruits. First to middle of September.

Rochester. Very large; orange-yellow, blushed with deep dark red, mottled; flesh yellow, stained with red near the pit, very juicy, melting, highly flavored; freestone; tree large, vigorous, upright-spreading, productive. Middle of August. Medium size, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; large size, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.; Extra large size, \$2 each, \$20 per doz. (Note: Rochester is the only variety we offer in extra size.)



LUSCIOUS BLUEBERRIES
LOGANBERRY

IVES GRAPE

Blueberry Plants—Nursery Grown

CAN you imagine anything more satisfactory than having delicious blueberries growing in your own garden? No doubt you have enjoyed these wonderful fruits on the hotel or restaurant menu, served with cream for breakfast, or as blueberry pie or dumplings for luncheon or dinner. They are a fruit that satisfies for three meals a day and one dozen plants are quite sufficient to supply the average family with blueberries. They can be used freely for making breakfast muffins or preserves.



Hardy and Ornamental

The bushes we offer are the result of careful cultivation of the wild blueberries, and you want these bushy, well rooted plants to start with. As one of our good customers recently wrote us: "I want 'Glenwood Grown' stock—no other will do." The blueberry is one of the hardiest of all fruit. The bushes yield their juicy berries freely from early August until frost strikes them. The bushes are very ornamental, especially when they are filled with fruits, and when Jack Frost gives them a rich russet touch in autumn.

Blueberries require an acid soil to produce the best results. This is prevalent in many sections of the country. Where your soil is not acid, we suggest the following method to get the most from your plants. Choose a well-drained location, easily supplied by water during the dry summer months. Blueberries do best with full sun, although they will grow and produce fruit in partial shade. In order to get the proper acid condition to your soil, mix partly rotted leaves with the soil of your garden.

Strong Nursery-Grown plants as illustrated with ball and burlap, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Nor should the ornamental value of Blueberries be overlooked. Prof. Bailey says:

"In the spring the young shoots and leaves are a rich bronzy red, later the clusters of long, white flowers, followed by clusters of dainty pink buds. In winter the red bark creates a charming tracing of red twigs against the snow. Rarely does a plant or shrub combine such exquisite beauty with a fruit than which there is none more delicious. It is one of the most valuable species both for fruit and as an ornamental shrub. It thrives in the garden and is readily susceptible to improvement by cultivation."

Grapes

WITH the almost general adoption of cold-storage methods for keeping Grapes, the season in which this delicious fruit is available for eating has been so prolonged that, lacking a few months, it practically circles the year. With its capacity for early bearing, the Grape combines such desirable qualities as hardiness, rapid growth, generous shade, and abundant crops. With the exercise of a little foresight, it may be made to serve a distinct purpose in an ornamental planting scheme—over a trellis, along a wall, or trained to cover a pergola.

Soil of moderate fertility is considered most suitable for the Grape, heavily enriched land usually producing a rampant growth of canes and leaves at the expense of the fruit. Good drainage is an essential, and a warm, sunny exposure desirable, while a regular and thorough cultivation of the soil has a distinct bearing on the quality and quantity of the fruit.

The highest type of product is obtained when the above conditions are met and the fruit is bagged as soon as the bunches are formed. The extra labor involved in this preventive measure against intrusive insects and diseases is fully repaid in excellence of ripened product.

Strong, selected vines, 2-year-old, 35 cts. each, except as noted.

Black Grapes

Campbell (Campbell's Early). Bunches thickly set with handsome, large, round berries with a light purple bloom; pulp tender, rich, and sweet; vine healthy, hardy, vigorous, and a profuse bearer. The fruit ripens very early and keeps in fine condition for weeks.

Concord. Bunches large and compact; berries large, round, almost black, covered with bloom; pulp juicy and sweet; vine very hardy and equally productive. A great favorite in the markets, although too tender for shipping long distances.

Ives (Black) Bunch extremely large, shouldered compact, handsome; Berry—large, tender, juicy, sprightly vinous, rich, sweet without pulp. Vine is vigorous, healthy, hardy.

McPike. Bunches large and compact, like its parent, Worden; berries very large, black; pulp tender and very juicy. Healthy and hardy.

Moore. Bunches large; berries large, round, black, with a heavy blue bloom; pulp of good quality; vine notably resistant to disease and very hardy, withstanding temperatures of 20 degrees below zero without injury. Maturing twenty days before Concord makes it a desirable variety for early selling.

Worden. Bunches large, compact, and handsome; berries larger than Concord and superior to that variety in flavor; vine healthy and hardy. A seedling of Concord, ripening a few days earlier.

Red Grapes

Brighton. Bunches large, compact, shouldered; berries rich wine-red, with purple bloom; pulp tender, almost seedless, juicy, sugary, and rich; vine vigorous grower, prolific and early bearer. A superior variety, ripening about a week earlier than Delaware.

Catawba. Bunches large, loose, shouldered; berries large, of a coppery red color; pulp juicy, sweet, rich, slightly musky; vine productive, but needs warm exposure in the far North. An excellent table and wine Grape.

Catawba-Concord. A cross between the two splendid varieties named, possessing all the merits of the parents and none of their defects. Berry sparkling light red, with abundant bloom; pulp, tender, juicy, sweet, luscious, and aromatic. Strong vines. A splendid variety. 75 cts. each.

Delaware. Bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries rather small, round, light red; pulp juicy, very sweet, delicious; vine vigorous grower and profuse bearer. A splendid dessert Grape, ripening early.

Jefferson. Bunches large, shouldered; berries bright red, medium to large; pulp tender, sweet, aromatic. Fine keeper and good market Grape.

Lucile. Bunches very large and compact; berries large, rich dark red; pulp sweet and delicious; vine extremely hardy, healthy, and bears tremendous crops. An indispensable variety for the far North, ripening its wood to the tip under a load of fruit of which the Niagara would not ripen one-half. Should be largely planted. 75 cts. each.



MARY WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS

GIANT CRIMSON RHUBARB

LA FRANCE EVER-BEARING RASPBERRY

White Grapes

Diamond. Bunches large, handsome, compact, slightly shouldered; berries large, delicate greenish white with rich yellow tinge when fully ripe; pulp tender, with few seeds, rich, juicy, and sprightly; vine vigorous grower, with dark, healthy foliage entirely free from mildew. Ripens a few days before Concord.

Green Mountain (Winchell). Bunches long, compact, shouldered; berries oval, greenish white; pulp tender, juicy, very sweet and rich; vine hardy, vigorous, healthy and very productive. Ripens three weeks earlier than Concord. 75 cts. each.

Niagara. Bunches very large, uniform, and compact; berries large, pale yellow, with a thin white bloom; pulp melting, sweet, and delightful; vine strong grower and very hardy. An excellent variety for either home- or market-garden. Ripens a little before Concord.

Special—New Champagne Grape—2 Yr. Size

A sterling variety of greatest merit. Color a beautiful copper red, berries very large—immense bearer. Champagne never having been known to winterkill, always producing an immense crop of fruit even during seasons when many other varieties fail to fruit. Champagne is a strong grower, 15 to 20 feet or more a season being common. The flesh is tender, extremely juicy and sweet with a rich aromatic flavor. Its keeping qualities are superior. Fine for eating fresh or grape juice. Order now as stock is limited. No. 1, 2 yr. extra strong, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Super Size Grape Vines

Extra Large—Extra Old—Three Year Old Plants

For those of our customers who desire to purchase older and larger grape vines than our regular 2 year size, we have grown these extra large, extra fine, 3 year old vines. Many of the vines offered have already produced fruit in the nursery row.

These super size vines, \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$75 per 100.

Varieties of Super Size Grapes

Best Varieties for Pressing Juice

Concord	Niagara
Ives	Catawba
Moore	Lucile

Best Varieties for Eating Fresh

Campbell	Delaware
McPike	Jefferson
Worden	Wyoming
Brighton	Diamond
Catawba-Concord	Green Mountain

Raspberries

WITH the spring-bearing Strawberry season over, the Raspberry ripens just in time to fill what would otherwise be a gap in our summer eating of fresh fruit. In the home it is prized for desserts and jams; on the markets it finds a ready sale at prices that make it a profitable crop; for drying and canning it is much in favor, the Raspberry being one of the very few fruits that retain the original flavor when subjected to these preserving processes.

Good, deep, rich soil is suggested for Raspberries. The hills should not be less than 4 feet apart each way, with two or three plants in a hill. Cut out the old and weak shoots each year, preserving not over six for fruiting. Weed out surplus suckers, for they take the strength away from the bearing plants.

If the location is so much exposed that the plants have a tendency to winterkill, bend them over in autumn on mounds of earth formed at one side of the hills, and cover sufficiently to keep them down until spring.

Prices, except as otherwise noted, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Columbian. Very large, somewhat conical; dark red; rich, juicy, of exceptional quality; seed small, bears large crops. Very valuable for both table and for canning. Fruiting season from July 12 to August 5.

Cuthbert (Queen of the Market). Large, conical; deep rich crimson; firm and of excellent quality; vigorous and produces fine crops.

Herbert. The great commercial Raspberry. Extraordinarily large, oblong; bright red and handsome; very sweet and juicy, with a delicate wild taste all its own; nearly twice as productive as former standard varieties. Its hardiness is unquestioned, growing vigorously and producing heavy crops as far north as Hudson Bay. Strong, two-year-old plants, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Everbearing Raspberries

Ersine Park. Everbearing Red Raspberry. Pick berries all through next summer and autumn. The Ersine Park Everbearing Red Raspberry is a seedling from the old Reliable Cuthbert, discovered on the Westinghouse Estate (Ersine Park) at Lee, Mass., by Mr. Edward Norman. This magnificent estate is in the midst of the beautiful Berkshire Hills, with temperatures in winter of 30 or 40 degrees below zero, so that the hardiness of this berry is unquestioned. The estate is surrounded by the summer homes of many wealthy people, and much to the surprise of his neighbor and not without a great deal of personal satisfaction, Mr. Norman furnished large, luscious raspberries throughout the fall for various dinner parties. Two-year bearing bushes, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Lathan—the big Red Raspberry—has produced 5430 quarts or \$1629 to the acre at three years old. Hardy? In the Dakotas, Minnesota and Northwest, even as far North as Winnipeg, it has withstood many degrees below zero without injury. Fruit large, firm with magnificent appearance. Color bright red. Try Lathan

and prove to yourself that it is really a remarkable Red Raspberry—one of the finest for home or market. Strong plants, \$2.50 per twelve; \$15 per hundred; \$100 per thousand.

Black Raspberries

Cumberland. Largest black Raspberry known; berries glossy firm, and unsurpassed in quality; perfectly hardy and very productive. A splendid shipper, ripening just before Gregg.

Honeysweet. A distinctive Black Raspberry. Fruits in July, sweet and delicious. Unlike any other Black Raspberry. It is extremely hardy, bears every year; large size. We regard it as the best Black Raspberry yet introduced. As a dessert berry, in pies, as a canned sauce, as a jam, Honeysweet stands in a class by itself—a Raspberry from tip to root. We offer strong, two-year-old fruiting plants, "Glenwood Grown," at \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100, \$125 per 1,000.

Yellow Raspberries

Golden Queen. Large; beautiful amber color; firm, delicious; vigorous grower, immensely productive, and hardy enough for extreme northern latitudes.

Loganberry

Loganberry. Blackberry-Raspberry hybrid. Judge J. H. Logan, of Santa Cruz, discovered this remarkable fruit. The vine is a strong grower and an enormous bearer; fruit as large as the largest blackberry, of same form; color dark, bright red; flavor is a combination of that of the parents—mild, vinous, very pleasant. Makes an excellent dessert fruit and is unequalled for jams and jellies. Ripens before blackberries and raspberries become plentiful. Needs winter protection. 50 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Blackberries

MUCH the same conditions called for in successful raspberry-culture are needed for the Blackberry. Being a more rampant grower, however, the rows should be kept 6 to 8 feet apart, with single plants 2 feet apart in the rows. Pruning during the summer will serve to keep the stalks within bounds and add to their productiveness. Thorough shallow cultivation of the land will be more beneficial than much manuring.

Prices, unless otherwise noted, strong plants, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Blowers. Extremely large, averaging 1 inch in diameter and $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; exceedingly sweet, with no perceptible core; wonderfully vigorous, many of the canes reaching 11 feet in length; perfectly hardy. Strong plants, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Early Harvest. Berries rather small, very juicy, sweet, and of excellent quality; canes strong and upright in growth, with few thorns; an enormous bearer.

Mersereau. Extra large; brilliant black, retaining that color, sweet, rich and melting, without core; remarkably strong grower; producing stout, stocky canes. Withstands temperatures of 15 to 25 degrees below zero.

Snyder. Medium size; sweet and melting, with no hard, sour core; extremely hardy and enormously productive; very few thorns. A popular variety where earliness and hardiness are important considerations.

Strawberries

AS a dessert fruit or in preserves, the Strawberry is an assured favorite with the whole family. The market-gardener finds ready sale for his choice berries, and there is an attractive financial aspect to Strawberry-growing. The varieties we offer herewith are all staminate (self-fertilizing), have been thoroughly tested over a wide range, and we have confidence born of experience in their sterling qualities. When plants are received, immerse immediately in water and then bury the roots in fine, moist soil, in a shady place, until ready to set them out.

Price, splendid field grown plants, \$3.00 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000.

Extra-Early Strawberries

Beacon. The best early variety in existence. Very productive. Large, glossy red, firm and refreshing.

Marshall. Large; handsome; dark crimson; flesh firm, rich; moderately productive.

Midsummer Strawberries

Bouquet. Big plant, berry, and crop. Glossy red, firm, delicious. Ships long distances.

Bliss. Berry of supreme quality, fragrant, high-flavored; glossy red, large; very productive.

Glen Mary. Large sometimes flattened; light red, sweet and rich; very productive.

Jumbo. A mammoth plant and a whale of a berry. It's a good one, too. Try it.

McKinley. Large; handsome; of excellent quality, and very productive.

Sunset. Strong growing plants. Berries deep red. Excellent either fresh or cooked.

Table Queen. A big producer of large, bright red berries, delicious and pleasing. A good canner.

Late Strawberries

Brandywine. Very large, heart-shaped; glossy red to the center; fine flavor.

Ettersburg Late. Best of all very late Strawberries. High quality, and round red berries are produced bountifully.

Everbearing Strawberries

The unusual experience of eating fresh berries in autumn may now be enjoyed by all. The varieties below have exceptional merit. Try some this year.

Strong, healthy plants, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

Gold Coin. The best Everbearer. Heavy producer from June until winter comes. Large bright red, golden seeded, fragrant, and richly flavored.

Superb. Very attractive and of finest flavor. Yields as much in autumn as the average spring-bearing varieties do in May. Will bear continuously until checked by hard freezing.

Progressive. Large and moderately firm; of exquisite flavor, far sweeter than standard varieties; strong grower, with healthy-looking foliage, and a prolific bearer. So hardy that uncovered plants usually come through the winter in good condition. Fruit ready for picking a week before the first early varieties of all the old kinds, continuing until frozen in the fall. Needs rich soil to sustain its wonderful activity.

Asparagus

2 year roots, \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000

Mary Washington Asparagus is the first result of a blister proof campaign for the eradication of asparagus rust and is as far as possible an extremely resistant, vigorous, and high yielding strain of giant asparagus. The plants represented in Pedigreed of the last three generations are the best found in a ten-year search among millions of plants tested.

By best we mean the ones that have produced offspring uniform, rust resistant, high yielding, large size, unbranched shoots, with good top buds of rapid growth which indicates tenderness.

Conover's Colossal. Large size, remarkably tender and high flavored, vigorous grower, sending up from fifteen to twenty sprouts each year, from one to two inches in diameter, color deep green and crown very close. Can be cut one year sooner than the other varieties.

Palmetto. An extra early variety, tender and of good flavor, productive.

Rhubarb (Pie Plant)

Ten to twenty good plants will furnish enough of this delicious garden vegetable to satisfy the average family. An extra-early supply may be obtained by placing barrels over a few of the plants and piling warm horse-manure about them.

2 year roots, \$1.50 per 6, \$2 per doz.

Burbank Giant Crimson. Extra large, of fine bloom, and crimson clear through, this new variety of appetizing "pie-plant" should be in every garden and will be when known. Plant a few this spring along beside that you now have growing in your garden and note the difference. BURBANK GIANT CRIMSON is superior in size and quality to any variety we have ever tested. It is an early variety, without being in the least tough or stringy, with a mild sub-acid flavor. Largest and best of all for market or home use.

Early Scarlet. Rather small, early and good.

Myatt's Linnaeus. Those who have never grown this variety, which is of superior quality, will hardly recognize the old "Pie Plant." It is an early, tender variety, without being in the least tough or stringy, with a mild, sub-acid flavor.



BLACK WALNUTS

ENGLISH WALNUTS

ENGLISH FILBERT

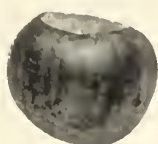
BUTTERNUTS

Our Hardy Nut Trees will produce Nuts like these
See Page 47 for Description

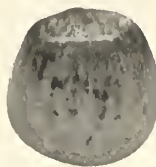
Hardy Nut Trees



Kentish Cob



Minna's Zeller



White Lambert



Medium Long



Italian Red

These illustrations are actual size of filbert nuts and are reproduced from photographs of the different varieties harvested from these trees last fall.

English Walnut (*Juglans regia*)

The English or Persian Walnut was brought to America in the early Colonial days but varieties sufficiently hardy to withstand the rigorous climate were not to be had then. In later years new and hardier varieties have developed and in and about Rochester, N.Y., are growing English Walnut trees that withstand 20 degrees below zero without winter-killing. It is reasonable to expect these acclimated trees to thrive wherever peaches succeed. Our trees are grown from nuts produced by hardy bearing trees growing in this vicinity.

4 to 5 ft., \$2 each, \$18 per 10, \$175 per 100; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.50 each, \$30 per 10, \$275 per 100; 6 to 8 ft., \$5 each, \$45 per 10, \$400 per 100.

Extra-Large English Walnut Trees

Superb for lawns and driveways, for those of our customers who wish to get the earliest possible results. 8 to 10 ft., \$10 each.

American Black Walnut

The Black Walnut is one of America's most useful nut-bearing trees. In fertile, loamy soils underlaid with firm clay subsoils, moist yet well-drained, it is one of the most rapid-growing of America's valuable forest trees. It should never be planted in coarse, gravelly, stiff heavy clay, or thin sandy soils. For roadside planting and for reforestation, we have these valuable trees in quantity at the following prices:

3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz., \$60 per 100; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz., \$90 per 100; Extra-large trees, 8 to 10 ft., \$3 each, \$30 per doz., \$200 per 100.

Butternut (*Juglans cinerea*)

One of our finest native nut trees. 5 to 7 ft., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz., \$100 per 100. Extra-large specimen trees, 8 to 10 ft., \$3 each, \$30 per doz., \$200 per 100.

Japanese Walnut

Nearly as hardy as the Black Walnut and is especially appropriate for farm and dooryard planting. It is a dwarfish species, with dull green rough leaflets, often as many as fifteen or seventeen to the leaf, and bears nuts in racemes of a dozen or more. The shells are thinner than those of the Black Walnut but thicker than those of the Persian Walnuts.

3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$75 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz., \$90 per 100; 6 to 7 ft., \$2 each, \$20 per doz.

American Beech

A beautiful shade and ornamental tree, highly valued for park and landscape planting because of its beautiful foliage and bark. Its nuts are sweet and good. 4 to 5 ft., \$3 each.

Almond (*Amygdalus communis*)

Hardy wherever peaches grow; easy of culture.

Hard-Shell. Very showy in bloom; nuts plump and sweet. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Chestnut - Castanea

American Sweet. An excellent tree with nuts that are eagerly sought. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Paragon. Nuts of large size, fine appearance, and excellent flavor. Grafted trees, 3 to 5 ft., \$2 each, \$20 per doz.

Spanish. Large nuts not so sweet as the American variety, but sell at good prices. 4 to 5 ft., \$1 each, \$9 per doz.

Hickory

Shagbark. *Hicoria ovata*. Esteemed as the choicest of native nuts. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Filbert - Corylus

This is probably the least appreciated of all nut trees in the East, notwithstanding its great commercial value in Europe and in our own Northwest. However, an increasing demand for the rich-flavored nuts, together with a gradually acquired understanding of the tree's cultural needs, is rapidly bringing the Filbert to the fore in the estimation of planters.

Trees grown at our Nurseries are withstanding temperatures of 15 degrees below zero without winterkilling, which should be sufficient warranty of their hardiness throughout the eastern and northeastern sections to call for extensive plantings. Moderately rich, well-drained soil is required, and pruning is essential if grown in tree form, although abundant crops of nuts are borne if permitted to grow naturally—in the form of a many-stemmed bush. The nuts should not be gathered until ripe, which condition is indicated by a browning of the husk.

The Filbert has proved an excellent filler for walnut orchards, coming into bearing early and remaining so low as not to interfere with the walnut trees. Should there come a time when the walnuts need all the space, the Filberts are easily removed.

Purple-Leaved. One of the best American varieties. 2 to 3 ft., \$2 each, \$20 per doz.,

Hazelnut (American Filbert). Ranks high as an ornamental and bears large quantities of sweet-flavored nuts. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz., 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Kentish Cob (English Filbert). Productive of large, oblong nuts of rich flavor. Layered plants, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$2 each, \$20 per doz.

Cosford (Paper-Shell). European variety highly prized for thin-shelled nuts of richest flavor. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft., \$2 each, \$20 per doz.

Italian Red. One of the finest of the Improved Filberts. Nut large, of fine brown color, oblong, shell remarkably thin and kernel of excellent flavor. A fine upright grower and a prolific bearer. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

Medium Long. Tree upright and vigorous, somewhat bushy. Fruit long, narrow, medium to large, beautifully striped. We consider this a very fine nut. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

White Lambert. Tree of low and drooping growth. Nut short and broad, large and a very fine variety. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

Minna's Zeller. Tree low, drooping. Nut large, almost round, quite early. A very valuable variety and an excellent pollenizer. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

Reliability

FOR more than half a century "From Glenwood Nurseries" has been a guarantee of first quality stock, true to name, handled and packed right, delivered to customers in the best possible condition. We point with pride to the ornamental trees and shrubs in private and public grounds, parks and streets; the roses and plants growing and blooming in garden and house, the beaming orchards in every fruit locality for evidence in regard to how well we are succeeding in our endeavor to produce the best.

Located near the shores of Lake Ontario, with wide variations of temperature, at times 15 degrees below zero, the conditions are extremely favorable for the production of hardy, robust trees and plants. These conditions—with the soil best suited to produce the healthiest conditions of growth, namely, that solid, firm texture of the wood, with abundant fibrous root, so necessary to successful transplanting—enables us to offer the choicest nursery stock with entire confidence to planters in all sections of the country.

Our experience of more than fifty years has taught us that good cultivation is of supreme importance, hence we spare no pains or expense to maintain the highest efficiency in this direction.

To the planter or purchaser of nursery stock, at least three things are indispensable: first, varieties true to name; second, healthy, vigorous, well-matured trees or plants; and third, careful and judicious packing, without which all may be lost.

We give to our packing and shipping careful, personal supervision. And still further to protect our patrons, as well as ourselves, against loss in this direction, we employ the most skilled and competent hands to assist us.

Important Information

The Order Blank which accompanies this Catalogue is for the convenience of customers. It will greatly facilitate filling orders.

Always Give Full Address—name, post office, county, and state. It is very important that this information be plainly written.

Shipping Instructions. Give your nearest express office and railway station, or stage route, and the name of the transportation company. State how you wish us to ship—by freight or express; also designate the route; otherwise we use our own discretion in forwarding.

Prices in this catalogue are f.o.b. Rochester, N. Y. There are no charges for packing or boxing.

Terms Cash on or before delivery to transportation companies. **Accounts.** When requested, we will open accounts with persons or firms of approved credit, or with those who offer satisfactory references. Express C.O.D. Orders will be filled, provided one-half of the amount is sent with the order.

Guaranty. It is obviously to our advantage to have all stock that leaves our Nursery true to name and to grow to the entire satisfaction of the purchaser. Every effort is put forth to have these conditions a part of every sale. But conditions of soil, climate, care, are sometimes such that it is difficult for any tree or plant to grow; and, because there are so many things that influence the life of a tree or plant after it leaves our Nursery, we do not give any warranty as to description, quality, or productiveness. If it proved that stock is not true to name, by error on our part, we will replace such plants immediately; and it is agreed be-

tween the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not be held responsible for an amount greater than the purchase price of the stock.

Guaranteeing Plants. This is not done by any reputable nurseryman unless he charges prices sufficiently high to more than offset any possible loss. When good stock is received in good condition, no difficulty should be experienced in getting it to grow and do well unless the conditions are not favorable, and it is obviously not just or logical for the nurseryman to have to assume responsibility for cultural failures!

And it would also hardly be fair to the customer who takes proper care of stock and who understands the requirements of different plants, to charge him a price higher than normal merely to protect the nurseryman from losses incurred by guaranteeing stock to careless, incompetent, or unscrupulous persons. The logic of this should appeal to any sound business judgment.

Errors. If mistakes are made in filling orders, we will gladly rectify them if notified within ten days after receipt of stock.

Care of Stock When Received. Soak the roots of the trees and plants with water, and either place them in a cellar and keep damp or bury them in a trench until the holes are ready for their transplanting. If dry and shriveled, the best plan is to bury them for a few days, root and branch, in damp earth; if frozen when received, bury in earth until the frost is out.

ORDERS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO COUNTERMAND

INDEX

Abelia.....	10	Corylus.....	47	Juniperus.....	8	Quince, Flowering.....	16
Abies.....	8	Cotoneaster.....	10	Kalmia.....	10	Quinces.....	39
Acer.....	12	Cowslip.....	27	Kerria.....	19	Raspberries.....	44
Achillea.....	23	Crab, Flowering.....	14	Kudzu Vine.....	33	Red Bud.....	15
Adam's Needle.....	22	Cranberry, High Bush.....	22	Laburnum.....	19	Red-Hot Poker.....	27
Aesculus.....	12	Crataegus.....	16	Lace Vine.....	33	Red Osier.....	16
Ailanthus.....	12	Cucumber Tree.....	13	Larch.....	13	Retinospora.....	8
Almond, flowering.....	14	Currant, Flowering.....	19	Larix.....	13	Rhamnus.....	19
Almond, Hard Shell.....	47	Cydonia.....	16	Larkspur.....	23	Rhododendron.....	11
Althea.....	17	Cypress.....	8	Lavandula.....	26	Rhodotypos.....	19
Amalanchier.....	15	Dahlias.....	34	Leucothoe.....	10	Rhubarb.....	45
Ampelopsis.....	32	Delphinium.....	23	Ligustrum.....	19	Rhus.....	19
Anchusa.....	23	Deutzia.....	16	Lilacs.....	20, 21	Ribes.....	19
Andromeda.....	10, 11	Dianthus.....	24	Lily of the Valley.....	23	Robinia.....	19
Anemone.....	23, 38	Dicentra.....	24	Lily of the Valley Shrub.....	11	Rose Acacia.....	19
Apples, crab.....	38	Diervilla.....	22	Linden.....	14	Rose of Sharon.....	17
Apples, dwarf.....	38	Digitalis.....	24	Liquidambar.....	13	Roses, climbing.....	30
Apples, standard.....	37	Dogwood.....	13, 16	Liriodendron.....	13	Roses, Hybrid Tea.....	28
Apples, super size.....	36	Dutchman's Pipe.....	32	Lobelia.....	26	Roses, Hybrid Perpetual.....	29
Apricots.....	39	Eleagnus.....	16	Locust.....	13	Roses, Polyantha.....	30
Aquilegia.....	23	Elder.....	20	Loganberry.....	44	Roses, Rugosa.....	30
Aralia.....	15	Elm.....	14	Lonicera.....	19, 32	Roses, Standard or Tree.....	30
Arbor vitae.....	9	English Walnut.....	47	Lychnis.....	26	Roses, Tea.....	28
Arbutus.....	10	Euonymus.....	10, 16, 32, 33	Lycium.....	33	Russian Olive.....	16
Aristolochia.....	32	Evergreens.....	8, 9	Lythrum.....	26	Salix.....	14
Aronia.....	15	Evergreen Shrubs.....	10	Magnolia.....	13	Sambucus.....	20
Arrow Wood.....	22	Fagus.....	13	Maple.....	12	Sheepberry.....	22
Asparagus.....	45	Feverfew.....	27	Matrimony Vine.....	33	Shrubs.....	15 to 22
Azalea.....	10, 15	Filbert.....	47	Mock Orange.....	19	Silver Bell.....	17
Balloon Flower.....	26	Fir.....	8	Morus.....	14	Smoke Tree.....	19
Barberry.....	15, 22	Flame Flower.....	27	Mountain Ash.....	14	Snowball.....	22
Beech.....	13, 47	Forget-me-not.....	26	Mountain Laurel.....	10	Snowberry.....	20
Benzoin.....	15	Forsythia.....	17	Mulberry.....	14	Sorbus.....	14
Berberis.....	15, 22	Foxglove.....	24	Myosotis.....	26	Spice Bush.....	15
Betula.....	13	Fringe tree.....	15	Myrica.....	19, 33	Spindle Tree.....	17
Bignonia.....	32	Fruits.....	37	Myrtle.....	19, 33	Spiraea.....	20
Biota.....	9	Funkia.....	26	New Jersey Tea.....	15	Spruce.....	9
Birch.....	13	Gaillardia.....	26	Nut trees.....	47	Spurge.....	11
Bittersweet.....	32, 33	Gladiolus.....	34	Oak.....	14	Stephanandra.....	20
Blackberries.....	45	Gleditsia.....	13	Oleaster.....	16	Strawberries.....	45
Black Walnut.....	47	Globe Flower.....	19	Ornamental Reeds and Grasses.....	33	Strawberry bush.....	16
Blanket Flower.....	26	Golden Bell.....	17	Pachysandra.....	11	Sumac.....	19
Bleeding Heart.....	24	Golden Chain.....	19	Pampas Grass.....	33	Sweet Bay.....	13
Blueberries.....	42	Grapes.....	42	Papaver.....	26	Sweet Gum.....	13
Boxwood.....	10	Grapes, super size.....	44	Peaches.....	40	Sweet Lavender.....	26
Buck Thorn.....	19	Great Laurel.....	11	Peach, Flowering.....	14	Sweet Pepper Bush.....	16
Buddleia.....	15	Great Reed.....	33	Pears, Standard.....	38	Sweet Shrub.....	15
Butterfly Bush.....	15	Hamamelis.....	17	Pears, Super size.....	36	Sweet William.....	24
Butternut.....	47	Hawthorne.....	16	Peonies.....	25	Symphoricarpus.....	20
Button Bush.....	15	Hedera.....	32	Perennial Plants.....	23 to 27	Syringa.....	19, 20, 21
Buxus.....	10	Halesia.....	17	Periwinkle.....	33	Taxus.....	9
Calycanthus.....	15	Helleborus Niger.....	27	Philadelphus.....	19	Thorn.....	16
Campion.....	26	Hemlock.....	9	Phlox.....	24	Thuja.....	9
Candytuft.....	26	Hepatica.....	26	Picea.....	9	Tilia.....	14
Cardinal Flower.....	26	Hercules Club.....	15	Pieris.....	11	Trees, Deciduous.....	12, 13, 14
Castanea.....	47	Hibiscus.....	17, 26	Pine.....	9	Tree of Heaven.....	12
Catalpa.....	13	Hicoria.....	47	Pinus.....	9	Tritoma.....	27
Ceanothus.....	15	Hickory.....	47	Plane.....	14	Trumpet Vine.....	32
Cedar.....	8	Holly.....	10	Plantain Lily.....	26	Tsuga.....	9
Celastrus.....	32	Hollyhocks.....	26	Platanus.....	14	Tulip Tree.....	13
Cephalanthus.....	15	Honeysuckle, bush.....	19	Plume Grass.....	33	Ulmus.....	14
Cercis.....	15	Honeysuckle, climbing.....	32	Plums.....	39	Umbrella Tree.....	13
Chamaecyparis.....	8	Hop tree.....	14	Plums, super size.....	36	Veronica.....	27
Cherry, flowering.....	14	Horse Chestnut.....	12	Plum, Flowering.....	14	Viburnum.....	22
Cherries.....	39	Hydrangea.....	17	Polygonum.....	33	Vinca.....	33
Cherries, super size.....	36	Hypericum.....	17	Poplar.....	14	Vines.....	32
Chestnut.....	47	Iberis.....	26	Poppy.....	26	Viola.....	27
Chionanthus.....	15	Ilex.....	10	Populus.....	14	Virginia Creeper.....	32
Choke-berry.....	15	Indian Currant.....	20	Primula.....	27	Walnut.....	47
Christmas Rose.....	27	Iris.....	26	Privet.....	19	Wayfaring tree.....	22
Chrysanthemum.....	23	Ivy.....	32	Prunus.....	14	Weigela.....	22
Clematis.....	32	Japanese Walnut.....	47	Ptelea.....	14	Willow.....	14
Clethra.....	16	Judas tree.....	15	Pueraria.....	33	Wisteria.....	33
Columbine.....	23	Juglans.....	47	Purple Fringe.....	19	Witch Hazel.....	17
Convallaria.....	23	June Berry.....	15	Pyrethrum.....	27	Witherod.....	22
Coral Berry.....	20	Juniper.....	8	Pyrus.....	14	Yew.....	9
Coreopsis.....	23			Quercus.....	14	Yucca.....	22
Cornelian Cherry.....	16						
Cornus.....	13, 16						

GLEN BROTHERS

INC.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.